

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة تدارك المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي

Soviets warn Belgium over missiles

BRUSSELS (R) — The Soviet Union Friday warned Belgium that bilateral relations and arms control would suffer if it agreed to base U.S. cruise missiles on its territory. The warning came in a Novosti press agency commentary issued here on the eve of a Flemish Social Christian Party congress at which Prime Minister Wilfried Martens is expected to overcome resistance to starting deployment on time next month. Political sources said that barring a major upset Mr. Martens was likely to emerge from Saturday's congress in Ghent with a free hand on deployment. Novosti commentator Igor Rapoport said: "The appearance of new American medium-range missiles on the territory of certain West European countries, including Belgium, cannot fail to have a negative impact on the USSR's relations with those countries."

Euro-MPs invite PLO envoy

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Ecologist members of the European Parliament have invited the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in France next Tuesday, the same day Israeli President Chaim Herzog will address the assembly in Strasbourg. Belgian ecologist representative Francois Roelants Friday gave the news to the press after meetings in Brussels of European Parliament committees. Belgian Socialist representative Ernest Glinne confirmed the invitation to PLO representative Ibrahim Souss, saying it raised security problems, which explained why European socialists did not want to invite Mr. Souss the day Mr. Herzog was there. Mr. Glinne added French authorities were planning to strengthen security measures as protest demonstrations were expected from the large Jewish community in Strasbourg.

Volume 10 Number 2790

AMMAN, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1985, JUMADA AL OOLA 18, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Esmat Meguid meets Bush

WASHINGTON (AP) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Meguid had breakfast with Vice-President George Bush Friday, and planned later meetings with National Security Adviser Robert C. McFarlane, Secretary of State George Shultz and U.S. Aid Administrator M. Peter McPherson. A U.S. official, insisting on anonymity, said Mr. Meguid discussed with Mr. Bush Egypt's desire for more U.S. weapons aid. The foreign minister is here primarily to arrange for a visit by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak next month.

Finns hand over missile wreckage

HELSINKI (R) — Finland Friday returned the wreckage of a Soviet missile that crashed in a lake near the Soviet border on Dec. 28, the Foreign Ministry said. A brief ministry statement said the missile remnants were handed over at the Finnish railway station at Valnikkala on the border with the Soviet Union. The statement said the Soviet Union, which asked for the debris to be returned, had accepted the 560,300-markka (\$83,600) billion Finland submitted for recovery costs.

Pretoria offers freedom to Mandela

PRETORIA (AP) — South Africa formally offered freedom Friday to Nelson Mandela, the black-rights leader who President P.W. Botha announced last week in parliament could be set free if he renounced violence, a spokesman said. The spokesman said the offer was communicated to Mr. Mandela at Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town. There was no immediate word on how the 66-year-old Mandela responded, though leaders of his banned African National Congress predicted he will not accept the offer.

Shamir to visit 3 European states

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will visit West Germany, France and the Netherlands later this month, Foreign Ministry officials said Friday. The purpose of the trip is to discuss Spain's planned entry into the European Community (EC) next year, which Israeli fears will threaten its agricultural exports to the EC, said the officials who spoke on condition they were not identified. Spain would be the only EC member without diplomatic relations with Israel. No date for the trip was announced.

GCC population to reach 18m by 1990

ABU DHABI (R) — Total population of the six states grouped in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is expected to reach 18 million by the year 1990, a statistical study said. The population of the six — Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) — now stands at 14.2 million. The study, prepared by the UAE Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said the rate of population growth was highest in the emirates at 15 per cent. Qatar came next at nine per cent, Bahrain and Kuwait were six per cent each, while Saudi Arabia and Oman were three per cent.

Rabin threatens to expel protestors from West Bank

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Friday that Israel would consider tougher measures, including deportation, to retaliate against anti-Israeli attacks in the occupied West Bank.

"I do not rule out any of the possible punishments, including expulsion, administrative detention and destroying or sealing up houses," he said in an interview with the daily Maariv. "These measures will not be taboo. If necessary, we will use them."

He was speaking after an increase in attacks in which two Israelis were killed in the West Bank. An Israeli soldier was shot to death on Monday, and an Israeli civilian died last week of injuries suffered the previous week when a firebomb was thrown into his car. "Against disruptions of order we have to increase — and we have increased — the presence of the army and of other security forces in the territories. More patrols, more alertness in the cities and the roads," Mr. Rabin was quoted as saying.

Israel has been criticised by international bodies in the past for imposing collective punishment and for deportations without trial. The last expulsions were in 1980 when Israel deported the Palestinian towns of Yajaji and Halhul on charges of "incitement".

The expelled mayor of Hebron, Fahd Jawasmeh, was assassinated in Amman on Dec. 29. Israel Radio reported that military authorities banned West Bank Palestinians from travelling to Nazareth to attend a memorial for Mr. Jawasmeh on Friday.

Fears of a return to the expulsion policy prompted residents of the Dheishe refugee camp near Bethlehem, to seek a court order preventing deportation of three Dheishe residents. A high court Thursday night issued a temporary injunction against deportation of the three Palestinian men.

Also on Thursday, Israeli occupation troops ordered nine Arab shops and a petrol station in the West Bank town of Hebron to be closed for three days after an army ambulance was stoned, military officials said.

The incident, the latest in an upsurge of West Bank violence, produced no injuries.

The government, facing demands from Jewish settlers and right-wing politicians for tough action to restore calm in the West Bank, imposed a curfew earlier Thursday in Dheishe after stones were thrown at Israeli vehicles and one motorist was injured.

Ariel Sharon, the former defence minister who is now minister of roads and industry, told Israeli Radio that Palestinian violence was a result of conflicting policies in the Israeli government.

Sharon, a member of the right-wing Likud bloc, said the government should say it would never relinquish the West Bank and other areas occupied in the 1967 war and that it should build more Jewish settlements to underscore this policy.

The multiparty government is headed by the Labour Party of Mr. Rabin and Prime Minister Shimon Peres, which advocates a return of parts of the West Bank in exchange for peace.

Mr. Rabin claimed Friday plans and instructions for anti-Israeli violence in the West Bank were coming from Amman but he did not accuse Jordan of instigating the attacks.

"Jordan does not allow the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to send squads from its territory or to fire Katyusha rockets from there," Mr. Rabin said.

Mr. Rabin said he did not expect Jordan to join the Middle East peace process without prior Arab support. Peace with Jordan, he said, was Israel's fourth priority after reviving its economy, leaving Lebanon and improving its relations with Egypt.

Extremist anti-Arab parliamentarian Meir Kahane Thursday walked through the West Bank town of Ramallah accompanied by armed military escorts but there were no incidents. In the past, Rabbi Kahane, who advocates expelling all Arabs living under Israeli rule, has provoked violent reactions when he has visited Arab towns.

Outside the Dheishe refugee camp on Wednesday, a Jewish extremist leader fired shots after Palestinian youths threw a stone at the vehicle of militant Rabbi Moshe Levinger across the road. There were no reported injuries.

Visiting Ramallah on Wednesday, Mr. Rabin said he would increase the number of Israeli soldiers in the occupied territories to stem Palestinian attacks.

Arabsat goes into orbit

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — The first Arab telecommunications satellite, Arabsat 1, was to blast off at 23.22 GMT on Friday (Jordan time 01.22 Saturday) from a launching site in Kourou, French Guayana.

The two-tonne French-built satellite, which will benefit 22 Arab nations, will be able to serve 8,000 simultaneous telephone circuits, seven television channels, in addition to a communal television channel for isolated rural areas. It will also provide telex and data transmission services, step up existing telecommunication facilities in Arab countries and extend those with the world outside.

Launched by a French Ariane rocket, the solar powered satellite will be put in a geo-stationary orbit of about 36,000 kilometres from earth. The first ground station set up in Ras Jarjur, Bahrain, is already operational to serve as the satellite's earth link. Several other Arab nations have developed their own ground receiving facilities.

Jordan main ground station has been functioning since the beginning of the current year, according to the director of Space Telecommunications Department at the Ministry of Communications, Samir Al Dajani.

Arabsat 1 will provide Jordan with direct connections with all Arab countries instead of the existing limited links through Israel, Mr. Dajani said.

In an interview with the Arab daily Al Dusar, Mr. Dajani said Arabsat 1 is not a broadcast satellite for the transmission of television and radio programmes received directly by television or radio sets.

Arabsat 1 is mainly built for services such as transmitting telex and telegraph messages, and collecting data, and it will also help the exchange of television programmes among television stations in Arab countries, Mr. Dajani said.

Countdown was proceeding on schedule Friday, for the launch which will also place in orbit a Canadian-built satellite for Brazil.

If all goes according to plan the two satellites were to be released into a geo-stationary orbit some 22 minutes after lift-off. It is the 12th launch in the Arabsat series.

The Arabsat orbiter, one of three being built by a consortium headed by the French aerospace firm Aerospatiale at a total cost of \$134 million, will be controlled from ground stations in Tunis and Doha, near Riyadh, during its seven-year life.

A second Arabsat is due to be launched by an American space shuttle later in the year with a third being kept in reserve.

The satellite programme was developed by the Arabsat satellite communications organisation, set up in 1976 by member countries of the Arab League.

According to Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal, director general of the Riyadh-based organisation, "Arabsat" will have a positive and far-reaching impact on enhancing cooperation between Arab countries in all sectors.

French Telecommunications Minister Louis Mexandeau, in a statement on the eve of the launching, said the satellite would promote relations between France and the Arab World.

"The Arab World is one of the most important, if not the most important, of our partners in all telecommunication sectors," he said.

A delegation representing Jordan's Telecommunication Corporation (TCC) was attending the launch along with similar representatives from other Arab countries.

European Space Agency officials quoted by the Associated Press said the launch will be the 12th from a jungle base on the northeast coast of South America since the programme began in 1979 and the fourth commercial mission. There were failures in May 1980 and September 1982.

The Arabsat programme is part of the 11-nation European Space Agency's ambitious attempt to capture a third of the commercial satellite telecommunications business by the 1990s.



ABDUL MEGUID MEETS BUSH: Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Meguid (left), who arrived in Washington to prepare for the visit to the U.S. in March of President Hosni Mubarak, meets U.S. Vice-President George Bush Friday (AP wirephoto)

S. Lebanon stages mass protest

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — An anti-Israeli strike paralysed South Lebanon Friday after Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri urged increased resistance to Israel's 2 1/2-year occupation.

Blazing tyres and makeshift barricades blocked roads into Sidon, the south's main city. Sidon and the port city of Tyre were deserted, but security sources reported no serious incidents in other Shi'ite towns and villages.

The sources said Christian villages near Sidon joined the strike as the city's Archbishop Ibrahim Helou and Muslim leaders condemned "arbitrary Israeli practices," saying Israel was trying to stir up sectarian strife in the south.

In Beirut, the strike paralysed the mainly-Muslim western sector but was ignored in the Christian east, as in other Christian areas of north and central Lebanon.

Mr. Berri issued a strike call Wednesday to protest against what he called "hysterical" and

"criminal" Israeli measures around Tyre after resistance attacks there wounded 16 Israelis in 24 hours.

Hundreds of Israelis Wednesday swept into Palestinian and Shi'ite areas near Tyre, amid sounds of heavy shooting, in an anti-commando sweep in which Lebanese security sources said dozens of suspects were held.

Sources in the south said the Israelis again sealed off the Bourj Al Shemali Palestinian refugee camp and Shi'ite areas near Tyre Thursday in a new hunt for commandos.

Mr. Berri, leader of the Shi'ite militia Amal and minister for South Lebanon, pledged stepped-up Shi'ite guerrilla warfare to force Israel to fulfil its promise to leave the entire south by summer.

Claiming responsibility for a suicide car bomb near Tyre on Tuesday which he said caused 100 Israeli casualties, Mr. Berri said he

had promised to unleash 50 car bombs "and I usually keep my word."

Mr. Berri added that he was turning his ministry for the south into a "ministry of resistance" that would pay guerrillas wages and "import weapons, mines and dynamite for the fighters."

A southern official of Mr. Berri's militia told Reuters a student from an Amal-run vocational school beside the Bourj Al Shemali refugee camp carried out Tuesday's car-bombing.

"He taught the Israelis how our sacred cause is defended, thus proclaiming that the operation was just a drop in an oncoming flood," the official said.

Amal said the car was packed with 400 kilograms of explosives. Sources in the south said it was a white Mercedes driven into an Israeli convoy and other military vehicles that had brought up reinforcements after a roadside bomb blast.

Tunis reports agreement in principle on Maghreb unity

JUNIS (AP) — The five countries of the Maghreb: Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Libya and Mauritania, have agreed in principle to a summit meeting in an effort to reduce tensions and "promote cooperation, Tunisia's foreign minister said Friday.

Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi made a tour of the north-west African region last month and, using Tunisia's good relations with all Maghreb countries, succeeded in getting a dialogue going, he told the Associated Press in an interview.

"Now, we are happy to note that the dialogue has been renewed between Morocco and Algeria, Mauritania and Algeria and Algeria with Libya," he said.

Though he refused to give any dates, Mr. Essebsi said all five countries have agreed in principle to a summit which he said would "show the political will to seek the best ways and means for a fruitful cooperation of the 100 million citizens of the grand Maghreb."

Such a summit could come in the next two months, he indicated. Morocco and Algeria have been at odds for nearly a decade.

Britain ready for talks with Libya to ease ties

LONDON (R) — Britain on Friday offered to meet Libyan officials at an unspecified location to ease relations in return for the release of four British hostages, but said it would not restore diplomatic relations.

"We are now ready to hold a meeting between Libyan and British officials under Italian auspices to discuss matters of concern to each side," Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said in a written statement submitted to the House of Commons.

But the Foreign Office said restoration of diplomatic relations was not contemplated in the "forceable future."

In a television interview, Richard Luce, a Foreign Office deputy minister, said: "It is going to be up to the Libyans now to demonstrate to us that they are prepared to adopt normal civilised standards of behaviour between countries."

Britain severed diplomatic relations with Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi's administration last April after a gunman firing from the Libyan embassy at an anti-Qadhafi demonstration killed a London policeman. Italy represents British interests in Libya.

The British statements Friday

made no reference to assertions by Col. Qadhafi that he expected British to send home Libyan dissidents living in exile in this country.

In Manchester, the trial continued under tight security of four Libyans accused of bombing attacks last March against Qadhafi opponents living in that north England city.

Four Britons who were detained in Libya after the London embassy shooting arrived home Thursday night. Their freedom was negotiated over several months by Terry Waite, an envoy of Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie.

Mr. Howe said that as a "humanitarian gesture" the two British diplomats in the Italian embassy in the Libyan capital, Tripoli, would issue visas to Libyans seeking medical treatment or who needed to visit Britain on compassionate grounds.

Since last April, Libyans have had to apply for British visas through a third country.

Foreign Office officials said the meeting Mr. Howe proposed with Libyan officials could take place in a third country.

Mr. Howe's statement fell far short of Libyan demands for a marked change in relations.

Iraq Popular Army exceeds 650,000

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The commander of Iraq's paramilitary Popular Army, Taha Yassin Ramadan, said in an interview published Friday that the army now comprised more than 650,000 volunteers.

Al Thawra, the newspaper of the ruling Baath Party, also quoted Mr. Ramadan as saying about 1,100 Arab volunteers, mostly from Egypt, were permanently stationed on the war front with Iran and were being regularly replaced.

Mr. Ramadan made the statements as the Popular Army — a form of militia backing up the regular forces — marked its 15th anniversary and Iraq celebrated the 22nd anniversary of the revolution which brought the Baath Party to power.

The Popular Army commander, who is also deputy prime minister, said that although training of the militia began in 1970, its existence was only announced six years later.

He said the 52-month-old Gulf war had provided a chance for Popular Army volunteers to fight outside Iraq's international borders — inside Iran. That, he said, was a first for any similar militia in the world.

Meanwhile in Tehran, Iranian President Ali Khamenei Friday

threatened Iran will shell border cities within 48 hours in retaliation for alleged Iraqi attacks and called on their population to flee to safety. It was reported by the official Iranian news agency, IRNA.

"If over the next 48 hours Iraq continues to hit our cities as military targets, we shall retaliate and hit Iraqi cities from Basra all the way up along the Iran-Iraq border. Therefore residents of these cities should leave in order to be safe," Mr. Khamenei said.

The two combatants accepted a United Nations-sponsored agreement last June to desist from further attacks on each other's civilian population centres.

Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Akbar Rafsanjani said Thursday Iran will not discuss any plan to end the Gulf war which does not include the downfall of the Iraqi government.

He also told a press conference Iran was ready to launch a ground offensive, and would attack civilian centres if Iraq continued attacks on civilian areas in Iran.

Commenting on reports of a peace plan involving Syria, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and France, Mr. Rafsanjani said: "We will not talk about any plan based on the survival of the Baath Party in Iraq."

Arafat pays brief visit to Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat flew to Kuwait from Baghdad Friday, but left unexpectedly a few hours later for an undisclosed destination.

Palestinian sources had said earlier they expected Mr. Arafat to remain until Saturday for talks with Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, and the heir apparent and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Meanwhile, Salim Zanoon, deputy speaker of the Palestine National Council (PNC), said the Revolutionary Council of the PLO's mainstream Fatah commando group would meet within the next 10 days to prepare for a general Fatah conference.

The PNC is the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, while Mr. Arafat heads Fatah.

Mr. Zanoon told reporters the PLO would reply soon to Jordanian proposals for a joint approach to revive the Middle East peace process.

In Amman, the Arabic daily Al Rai said a planned visit by Mr. Arafat to Jordan last week has now been postponed until next week.

In Baghdad on Thursday, Mr. Arafat presided over a meeting of the higher Palestinian Military Council. Palestinian sources said.

Pakistan detains 50 opposition leaders

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's military government has arrested more than 50 opposition politicians in the North-West Frontier Province in a continuing sweep against critics of upcoming elections, opposition sources said Friday.

All provincial leaders of the 11 parties in the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) are now under arrest, they said.

The MRD has called for a boycott of the Feb. 25 general elections and provincial polls three days later. Parties are banned from running but candidates may stand as individuals.

The latest prominent detainee was Aftab Sherpao, provincial leader of the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the sources

said. They said he was put under house arrest after returning from a memorial service for his politician brother, assassinated 10 years ago.

Police confirmed 35 arrests over the past two days. They said that they would also pick up other PPP members who were allowed to attend the service for Hayat Mohammad Sherpao, a former North-West Frontier Province chief minister.

This was the second wave of arrests since talks between the government and the opposition on an election compromise broke down last month.

Most leading politicians in Lahore were rounded up after an MRD summit in last month. More than 200 dissidents are now in jail

in Punjab, Pakistan's most populous province, while the latest arrests in the frontier province put the total there at over 130, according to the political prisoners' release and relief committee in Lahore.

On Wednesday, martial law President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq ruled out further talks with the MRD until after the polls.

Some moderate politicians are free in Karachi, Pakistan's largest city, but many left-wing activists have been jailed.

Fatehyah Ali Khan, head of the Mazdoor-Kissan (Workers and Peasants) Party, was arrested there Thursday.

Newspapers are banned from printing news about the opposition or its boycott.

Khmer Rouge 'repulses' Vietnamese thrust

ARANYAPRATHET, Thailand (AP) — Khmer Rouge guerrillas Friday repulsed Vietnamese forces that were driving against their mountainous strongholds in western Kampuchea and claimed to have raided Kampuchea's second-largest city.

Guerrillas pouring out mortar, recoilless gun and rocket-propelled grenade fire, pushed back three kilometres a Vietnamese vanguard headed for the Phnom Malai strongholds. Thai military officers said. The guerrillas may have killed or wounded 100 Vietnamese soldiers in constant strikes Thursday and Friday, the sources said.

The estimated Khmer Rouge casualties at 30 to 40 men.

The guerrilla counterattack

appeared to have temporarily stalled a Vietnamese attempt to trap the guerrillas against the Thai border through attacks from the east and south against their densely jungled bases.

Phnom Malai is about 20 kilometres south of this key border town, and about 11-13 kilometres west of Phnom Mark Hocun. The target of the attack from the south. Khao Din, is about 30 kilometres south of here.

As the fighting intensified along the western border area of Kampuchea's Battambang province, the guerrillas claimed to have launched 20-minute lethal attacks Monday on the downtown area and air base of the provincial capital, also named Battambang.

Khmer Rouge army radio, monitored in Bangkok, claimed guerrillas killed a total of 33 Vietnamese soldiers and injured another 30 in the assault in which large amounts of arms and ammunition were seized. The air base, including its control tower, was "entirely demolished."

Battambang, a key Vietnamese base, has a population of about 60,000, second only to the capital of Phnom Penh, with more than half a million.

Khmer Rouge claims are widely regarded as exaggerated although some of their previous reported attacks have been partly confirmed by Western intelligence.

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Cyprus says it rejected Beirut hijackers' demand

NICOSIA (AP) — Cyprus rejected a demand by the gunmen who seized a Cyprus Airways airliner at Beirut airport to release two of their comrades imprisoned here, the government spokesman declared Friday.

"The government did not accept any of the terms or preconditions for the freeing of the two prisoners in return for the release of the plane," the spokesman, Andreas Christofides, told his daily press briefing.

Half a dozen gunmen held the Cyprus Airways Boeing 707 and the 12 persons aboard hostage for nearly six hours Thursday before releasing them amid reports of a deal with the Cyprus government for the release of two Lebanese hijackers imprisoned in Cyprus.

The two prisoners were sentenced to seven years imprisonment in June 1983 for hijacking a Romanian airliner on charter to Libya while on a flight from Athens, Greece, to Tripoli, Libya. They surrendered peacefully at Larnaca airport in Cyprus, after holding the 32 people aboard hostage for 21 hours.

They hijacked the plane to press demands for the release of Imam Moussa Sadr, the religious leader

of the dominant Shiite sect in Lebanon who disappeared while on a visit to Libya in 1978. Libya denies holding Imam Sadr, saying he left the country on a flight to Rome on Aug. 31, 1978.

The armed men who seized the Cyprus Airways jet at Beirut identified themselves as members of the "Black Brigade" which has been campaigning for determining Imam Sadr's fate.

They told the Beirut control tower they wanted the Lebanese government to mediate with the Cypriot authorities for the release of two Black Brigade members imprisoned in Cyprus for the hijacking of the Romanian plane.

The gunmen threatened to start killing the nine crew members of the Cypriot airliner and three Lebanese airport workers on board if their demand was not met by Friday morning.

The gunmen released the plane Thursday night soon after Sheikh Hussein Masri, an official of the

Lebanese Shiite "Amal" militia, who was involved in negotiations with them, told newsmen that "the Cypriot authorities have promised to release" the two jailed Black Brigade members.

Cypriot government sources said that did not wish to be identified said in Nicosia Thursday night the government made it known it would consider the release of the prisoners favourably, once the plane was released and arrived safely at Larnaca.

Mr. Christofides said the government had been in touch with the Lebanese authorities in its efforts to secure the release of the plane. "We did not accept any of the demands of the hijackers and did not have any direct negotiations with them," he added.

Mr. Christofides said however that the possibility of the release of the two prisoners would be considered by the government "within the usual procedures for reviewing the sentences of foreigners imprisoned in Cyprus."

Foreign prisoners in Cyprus are generally released before they serve their full term.

The two imprisoned hijackers are Raja Aref Hassan, 21, and Hassan Mehdi Saadun Raj, 19.



INSPECTING ARMY: Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres chats with an Israeli soldier at a point near Awali River during a tour of that area late Wednesday (AP wirephoto)

Italy frees 2 Lebanese accused of plotting attack

ROME (AP) — Italian judicial authorities on Friday ordered the release from prison of two of seven Lebanese men accused of plotting to attack the U.S. embassy in Rome with a dynamite-loaded truck, court sources reported.

The seven, all initially identified as members of the shadowy Islamic Jihad (Holy War) organisation, were arrested on Nov. 24. An eighth person, Hussein Atiat, also a Lebanese, was arrested in Switzerland and sentenced to 18 months in jail for smuggling explosives.

But the Swiss government turned down the Italian request for his extradition, Italian officials believe he was bringing explosives into Italy to be used in the attack.

Rosario Priore, the magistrate handling the case, ordered the release of Mabil Mohammad Merhi and Mohammad Ramzi Arzouni after reviewing petitions filed by their lawyers, the sources said.

The lawyers had asserted that their clients had only one casual meeting with the other five in Ladispoli, northeast of Rome, where the group allegedly had "an operations base."

Magistrate Priore has dismissed the accusations against the two, citing lack of evidence, the sources added.

They said the other five will remain in prison. They were identified as Nematallah Mohammad Fais, Abdul Hussein Al Safahat Hassan, Melhem Khodr Issa, Mahmoud Mohammad Gebara, and Mohammad Hani Bayoun.

Haig: U.S. should have 'retaliated' against Syria

WASHINGTON (R) — Former Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Thursday, President Reagan should have ordered attacks on Syrian troops in Lebanon in "retaliation" for the bombing of the U.S. embassy in Beirut in April, 1983.

He said such "retaliation" might have prevented the bombing of the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut six months later, in which more than 250 American servicemen were killed.

Mr. Haig made his remarks to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is conducting hearings on the general direction of U.S. foreign policy.

Mr. Haig, who resigned under pressure in July, 1982, said in a prepared statement that Was-

hington should be more "aggressive in combating terrorism." Under questioning from committee Chairman Richard Lugar, Mr. Haig said swift U.S. "retaliation" against Syria, which he said was responsible for the car-bombing of the U.S. embassy, probably would have prevented the bombing of the U.S. Marine barracks.

Asked by Mr. Lugar what kind of action he would have recommended, Mr. Haig said the United States should have "taken Syrian casualties in the Bekaa Valley" where Syrian forces were based.

Mr. Haig said Syria was the main culprit behind attacks against U.S. facilities in the Middle East.

Oman backs ASEAN on Kampuchean problem, Alawi says

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's minister of state for foreign affairs has said his country gave its full support to the position of Thailand and its Asian partners on the problem of Kampuchea.

The minister, Youssef Ibn Alawi Ibn Abdullah, told reporters: "We stand firm beside Thailand and ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations)."

"We cannot accept the presence of the Vietnamese force... We would very much like to see the Kampuchean people given the right to decide their future."

Mr. Alawi was speaking at a joint news conference with Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, who left for Bangkok Thursday after a three-day visit to Oman.

Mr. Savetsila said Vietnamese troops should withdraw and reconciliation talks between Kampuchean factions begin as soon as possible. "If these Kampuchean would be able to..."

"At present it is undergoing Vietnamisation because there are some demographic changes. There won't be any Kampuchean culture or people still left if this problem is not soon solved," he added.

Mr. Savetsila predicted, however, that the Vietnamese would fail to win over the Kampuchean people or crush the resistance movement operating in the Thai-Kampuchean border area.

The Thai minister said he told Mr. Alawi that Thailand planned to open an embassy in Muscat as soon as the Thai budget allowed. "We hope we can do something on this in the near future," he added.

The present Thai ambassador to Oman is non-resident based in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

W. German president tours Luxor

CAIRO (AP) — West German President Richard von Weizsaecker on Friday toured ancient monuments in the southern Egyptian city of Luxor, site of the historical Thebes, the official Middle East News Agency said.

Dr. von Weizsaecker, who concluded a three-day official visit to Egypt on Thursday, stayed on for two days of sightseeing, visited the Valley of the Kings where he inspected restoration work being carried out by the German archaeological institute to the Tomb of Seti (Sethos) I, a 19th dynasty pharaoh.

Dr. von Weizsaecker, the first West German president to visit Egypt, had talks here Thursday with President Hosni Mubarak on the Middle East and other issues.

The West German leader said Wednesday that the European Community does not intend to propose a new Middle East peace initiative.

"There is no thought of the formation of a new European initiative," Dr. von Weizsaecker told a press conference. "We will hold intensive talks with our friends in Europe and with our American friends who have the influence to play an effective role."

Following the two presidents' talks, the Middle East News Agency said they reviewed the latest developments of the Middle East problem and the possibility of the European Community playing an "active and tangible" role in the peace process.

Settlers number 45,000 in occupied territories

TEL AVIV (R) — The number of Jewish settlers in Israeli-occupied Arab lands has increased sharply to about 45,000, according to new data released Friday.

Meron Benvenisti, director of the Independent West Bank data base project, told Reuters that his latest study showed some 42,600 Jews lived in the West Bank and another 1,200 in Gaza compared with around 30,000 settlers in Arab lands last year.

Zev Ben-Yosef of the World Zionist Organisation (WZO) quoted other figures which showed 51,000 Jews lived in the occupied lands, of whom 2,000 lived in Gaza. A year ago, he put the total number of Jewish settlers at 40,000.

"Both predicted that 100,000

Jews would live in occupied lands by the end of the decade. But Mr. Benvenisti said the past year's growth was due to a housing boom in 1981 and 1982 and the increase would slow in 1987 because construction was down.

Economic problems and the participation in government of the Labour Party have reduced the emphasis on Jewish settlement in occupied areas, a priority of the rightist Likud bloc which ruled alone from 1977 until last year.

About 800,000 Arabs live on the West Bank and half a million in Gaza, according to government figures. The two areas were occupied by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war.

Tureiki accuses Israel of 'every day massacres'

GENEVA, Switzerland (AP) — Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Tureiki made a surprise appearance at the U.N. Human Rights Commission meeting Friday for a violent attack against Israel, accusing it of carrying out "massacres every day" in the occupied territories.

He said the world which was "able to remove the dangers of Fascism and Nazism" should "now put an end to racism and Zionism."

Israeli attacks, he said, were being waged "against millions of Palestinians who are killed off as if

they were cattle, as occurred in Shatila", referring to the camp that was scene of a 1982 massacre in Beirut.

"Every day we witness massacres being carried out at the same time as some settlements... to displace hundreds of thousands of people," Mr. Tureiki said.

A western diplomatic source said it was one of the most violent speeches made since the commission began discussing the human rights situation in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories more than 10 years ago.

Shara'a denies papal assailant trained in Syria

ROME (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara'a has denied allegations by Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca that he was trained in Syria for his assassination attempt on Pope John Paul II.

Agca is serving a life sentence in Italy for shooting and wounding the Pope in St. Peter's square in 1981.

Asked at a news conference about statements by Agca in a recent Italian newspaper interview that he had been trained at a camp near the Syrian port of Latakia.

Mr. Shara'a said these were the words of "a person who has lost his balance and his mind."

"We condemn terrorism," Mr. Shara'a said. "It is not logical that in our country people should be trained to commit such terrorist acts of this gravity, especially against the life of His Holiness the Pope."

The Syrian minister was speaking after two days of talks which he called positive and useful with

Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti.

Italy, which currently holds the rotating presidency of the European Community, is hoping to revive the group's interest in the Middle East. The subject is expected to come up at a meeting of community foreign ministers here next week.

But Mr. Shara'a said he saw little hope for a European initiative. He said that while Syria would welcome an independent European role in the search for a just Middle East peace, "we don't have any illusions about the volume of European influence in the efforts which are made."

Declaring that Israel was becoming ever more intransigent, he said the European governments themselves "don't have any illusions about the possibility of establishing peace in the shadow of this Israeli hardening."

"I am convinced that peace in the Middle East is very far off," Mr. Shara'a said.

Sharon says he plans to seek Likud leadership

LONDON (AP) — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon intends to seek the leadership of his Likud party, sources close to him said Thursday, in an interview published Friday.

Sharon, now minister of industry and trade in the broad coalition government headed by Labour's Prime Minister Shimon Peres, also said in an interview with the Jewish Chronicle that he opposed the current withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

The weekly paper quoted Sharon as saying he had no intention of immediately challenging Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir for leadership of the Likud Bloc. Shamir is due to become prime minister in 1986 under the coalition agreement with Labour.

"If the question is whether I would seek the leadership of the Likud in the future, in years to come, my answer would be positive," the Chronicle quoted him as saying.

Sharon said he was satisfied that his life's suit against Time magazine had resulted in the U.S. court ruling that Time had falsely accused him of instigating the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut. However, he lost the suit when the court decided there had been no malice in the Time report.

Asked whether he felt now that his judgment had been wrong in permitting militiamen into the camps, Sharon was quoted as replying that none of his advisers had "foreseen" a massacre, and the Israeli investigating commission had determined that no Israeli politician or soldier had been "involved" in the killings.

"However, in retrospect, when I consider all the repercussions, I think I made a mistake in allowing the Falangists to enter the camps, and I have paid for it," the Chronicle quoted him as saying.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
Morning Programmes
08:00 Sports
08:25 Children's English Teaching
08:35 English Teaching
08:50 First Aid
17:00 Koran
17:10 Cartoons
17:35 Children's Programmes
18:00 Animals Animals
18:30 Candid Camera
18:55 Local Programme
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 News Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:25 Programme Review
21:40 Arabic Film
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Film Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL
17:30 German Programme
18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:15 L'appartement
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Tales of the Unexpected
21:10 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 95.60 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session
10:05 News Summary
12:00 Pop Session contd.
12:05 Pop Session contd.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News Summary
19:30 Date with a Star
20:30 The 15th Century A.H.
20:30 The Young Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 25 Years of Rock
21:55 News Summary
22:00 The Blues
23:00 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS
• Design and Industry exhibition at Jordanian University of Science and Technology, 12:00 and 14:00 to 17:00 from 6th to 16th February.
• An exhibition of books and publications on the teaching of English, organised by the British Council, at the University of Jordan Language Centre.

FILM
• Alice in Den Stedten German film with English subtitles at 8:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267
American Centre Library 44371
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41092
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 11th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Galleries: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Muntazah, Jabal Levanbeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Levanbeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Levanbeh, 25383.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Armenian Apostolic Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Simeani, 816534.

PRAYER TIMES
04:58 Fajr
06:24 Sunrise
11:58 Dhuhr
14:53 Asr
17:16 Maghrib
18:45 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
09:30 Aqaba (RJ)
09:30 Dubai, Karachi (RJ)
09:30 Beirut (RJ)
09:45 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:55 Dhahran (RJ)
10:20 Cairo (MS)
10:20 Beirut (RJ)
10:45 Riyadh (RJ)
10:45 Singapore, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:50 Laraca, Damascus (RJ)
12:00 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
12:00 Kuwait (KU)
16:50 Baghdad (IA)
17:25 Athens (RJ)
17:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
18:30 Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:25 Beirut (MEA)
19:45 Tripoli (RJ)
20:40 Roma, Damascus (AG)
20:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LT)
22:20 Cairo (MS)
00:45 Cairo (RJ)
01:10 Baghdad (IA)
01:30 Bucharest, Laraca (RO)

DEPARTURES
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Beirut (RJ)
07:15 Aqaba (RJ)
08:30 Athens (OA)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
11:15 Tripoli (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
11:45 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)
12:00 London (RJ)
12:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:20 Frankfurt (RJ)
12:30 Rome, Paris (RJ)
13:00 Bahrain (GF)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KU)
17:50 Baghdad (IA)
19:20 Kuwait (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45 Cairo (RJ)
21:10 Baghdad (RJ)
22:20 Cairo (MS)
02:40 Laraca, Bucharest (RO)

MONEY EXCHANGE
Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 63.5/ 63.9
Dutch guilder 112.3/ 112.9
Egyptian pound 307.3/ 310
French franc 41.6/ 41.9
Iraqi dinar 334.3/ 338.3
Italian lire (for 100) 20.6/ 20.8
Japanese yen (for 100) 157.7/ 158.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1354.6/ 1358.3
Lebanese lira 32.8/ 33.5
Omani rial 117.6/ 118.3
Qatari riyal 112.2/ 112.6
Saudi riyal 114.8/ 115.5
Swedish krona 44.7/ 45
Swiss franc 149.7/ 150.6
Syrian lire 33/ 33.9
UAE dirham 111.4/ 112.6
U.K. sterling pound 456.2/ 459
U.S. dollar 410.5/ 412.5
W. German mark 127.2/ 128

MARITIME TRAFFIC
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— Poly Darius
— Diamond Moon
— Ceat

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WEATHER
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be partly cloudy, specially in the north and central parts of the country, with scattered showers and westerly undertide to fresh winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and gusty calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman 13/100
Aqaba 8/20
Dahra 11/3
Jordan Valley 7/18

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 12, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 68 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES
Ambulance 193, 775111
First aid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 775121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 661113
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36390-1
Electric Power Co. 66381-2
Municipal water service 771125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333

HOSPITALS
Hussein Medical Centre R13813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Abdullah Maternity, J. Amman 42444
Jabal Amman Maternity 62342
Malinas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 645845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664163
Italian, Al-Mahajiree 777101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111
Army, Marka 91611

IRIB
Dr. Ali Omari 27302/273974
Al Haditha pharmacy 242308

ZARQA:
Dr. Tariq Hijazi 082757/98349
Al Andalus pharmacy (—)

GENERAL
Jordan Television 773111
Jordanian Ministry of Tourism 62311
Hotel complaints 666112
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram
Repair service 11

NIGHT DUTY
AMMAN:
Dr. Abbas Hakim 91256

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (double red) 280/220
Apple (golden) 280/220
Apple (tartan) 280/220
Banana 240/210
Banana (Mukammar) 280/240
Beans 330/300
Broad beans 80/60
Chestnut 660/600
Carrot (yellow) 130/100
Carrot (black) 160/120
Cauliflower 80/60
Cucumber (large) 150/120
Cucumber (small) 140/100
Eggplant (large) 240/200
Eggplant (small) 150/120
Garlic 180/150
Grapefruit 160/130

Lemon 140/100
Lettuce (per one) 180/70
Mallow 250/200
Mushrooms 190/700
Marrow (large) 90/70
Marrow (small) 240/120
Onion (dry) 150/120
Onion (green) 220/180
Oranges (Abu Surra) 260/220
Oranges (Shammout) 200/170
Parsley 130/110
Pepper (sweet) 70/78
Pepper (hot green) 500/460
Potatoes (local) 240/200
Radishes 80/58
Spinach 70/48
Tomatoes 130/110
Turnip 230/200

Foreign Ministry reflects Jordan's image abroad, prime minister says

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat Thursday stressed the distinguished role that the Foreign Ministry can play in relaying Jordan's bright image to the outside world and representing Jordan at both the Arab and international levels.

Speaking during a visit to the Foreign Ministry, where he chaired a meeting for the various ministry's department heads, Mr. Obaidat said the ministry's various departments should be developed to cope with the modern trends in administrative and political fields and consequently to achieve the aspirations and directives of His Majesty King Hussein.

During the meeting, Mr. Obaidat listened to a briefing by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri about the activities of the various departments and the efforts made to upgrade the performance of the ministry's staff both inside and outside Jordan.

Mr. Obaidat, Mr. Masri and the foreign ministry's department heads discussed plans of action and decided to draw up a plan of action whereby work of the various departments will be developed in a manner capable of achieving a qualitative leap to cope with the volume of work and the future tasks and responsibilities and to safeguard Jordan's interests.



Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat (at head of table) Masri (fourth right) and heads of departments at the Thursday meeting with Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (Petra photo)

Ministry's sections assist needy families, beggars

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Family and Child Care at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development received 258 requests for help from needy families during January and responded to 117 of these cases by allocating JD 1,543 to be shared by the families, according to a report issued by the ministry.

Another JD 255 was paid as urgent help to needy families confronting immediate urgencies, the report said.

The department also paid JD 4,514 to 12 needy families to help them start income-producing projects. Another JD 657 was allocated to buy artificial limbs for three physically handicapped persons, according to the report.

The courts placed 259 youths under the supervision of the department's probation officers and out of these, 42 were transferred to youth care centres and 15 to orphanages. Probation officers also made 93 home visits and 36 visits to youth care institutes. The department also studied the cases of 42 beggars and transferred them to specialised institutions, the report said.

The Department of Special Education, which caters for the care of the handicapped, received 33 requests for admission to special care centres and 11 cases were admitted.

The report also said that the Department of Voluntary Societies registered five new charitable societies, participated in 129 charitable societies' assemblies and its employees made 126 visits.

JPRC labour dispute ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — A labour dispute between the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) and the general union of workers in oil and chemical industries ended Thursday with a court ruling increasing the workers' monthly pay by JD 9. The court also ruled that, starting from this year, the JPRC should operate buses between Amman and Zarqa to transport workers to and from work and that workers have the right to obtain interest-free loans from the company for housing projects.

The court has, however, turned down a demand by workers to increase their annual leave from 21 days to 30 days. The court also turned down a request for reducing the price of oil products to employees, similar to a practice by the Jordan Electricity Authority which charges its employees a reduced rate for their electricity bills.

The general union of workers had originally demanded a monthly pay increase of JD 15 for JPRC employees, among the other demands.

Iraqi team tours defence centres, touristic sites

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Iraqi civil defence delegation, headed by Mr. Imaduddin Shihab, Thursday visited civil defence centres at Ghor Al Safi and Bier Madkour and were briefed on the services that the two centres provide.

The delegation visited the potash company and were briefed on potash production. They toured the site and visited the various sections of the company including the staff housing area.

Later, the Iraqi team visited Qatranah and Shobak rescue centres and were briefed on the works and modern equipment used.

The delegation also visited the Ports Corporation at Aqaba and were briefed by the Ports Corporation Director General Mardi 'Jatameen on the corporation and its role in supporting Jordan's economy.

The delegation also visited the marine biology station, the fertiliser factory, the wood factory and Aqaba airport.

The Iraqi team visited the historical city of Petra and were briefed on its history and civilisation.

RCC to train theatre specialists

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) will coordinate with the British Council in Amman in the training of Jordanian theatrical specialists locally and abroad, according to the RCC Assistant Director Hani Snobar. He was speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, after attending an international theatrical conference held in London recently. The conference, which was attended by 27 representatives from different countries, discussed a number of subjects pertaining to the needs of cultural centres and theatres.

Ministry launches oil exploitation plan, energy rationalisation campaign

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — In line with the government's drive to ease the burden of energy consumption on Jordan's economy, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources has embarked on a scheme aimed at expanding the exploitation of crude oil and diversifying energy resources and has also launched a public awareness campaign to rationalise energy consumption in the Kingdom.

Rashad Abu Ras, Director of Industrial Energy Department at the Ministry of Energy, says that the ministry has initiated several measures to implement the scheme. According to Mr. Abu Ras, the ministry has intensified oil exploration, refining all outputs of oil as long as they have economic feasibility. He says that by doing so, the ministry hopes to cut down oil imports.

Mr. Abu Ras added that the ministry is also keen to utilise alternative sources of energy such as charcoal. In this regard, the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has conducted studies on the use of charcoal to generate electricity. Mr. Abu Ras said, adding that feasibility studies have shown that electricity generated through using charcoal costs 30 per cent less than that generated by the use of oil.

Mr. Abu Ras expects that charcoal would dominate as fuel to generate electricity in Jordan by the end of 1990. By that time, the JEA would have completed the process of building the necessary

installations to produce electricity through charcoal, he said.

Moreover, the South Cement Company is conducting a feasibility study on the use of charcoal instead of oil in its kilns, Mr. Abu Ras said.

Commenting on the government's drive to rationalise energy consumption in the Kingdom, Mr. Abu Ras said a campaign has already been launched to direct public on ways to conserve energy and fuel and giving advice on the most economical means for heating and lighting without influencing the production and service levels. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources will also assign international experts to survey energy consumption in the industrial sector, he said. The first phase of the survey will be focused on the 10 biggest industries, including the petroleum refinery, electricity generating stations, phosphate mines, and cement, potash and fertiliser industries. The ministry will also assign experts to assess the needs and consumption of fuel by the transportation sector. Mr. Abu Ras said. The Ministry has set up a special department to serve industrial, commercial and domestic consumers through issuing posters, pamphlets and booklets and documentary films to direct the public on energy-saving measures. Mr. Abu Ras added.

Solar, wind power

Another alternative to oil is solar energy and wind power, and the ministry, and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) are conducting tests on the use of solar

energy as fuel for waterheating systems which are widely used in houses, Mr. Abu Ras said. The tests aim at upgrading the efficiency of solar-powered waterheating systems and to decrease their costs, so that they could be used as substitutes for conventional heating systems in hotels and multi-storey buildings.

He also outlined the continuous efforts Jordan and the neighbouring Arab countries are exerting in order to connect electrical networks together, which will benefit every one in reducing energy consumption.

According to Mr. Abu Ras, the annual growth of energy consumption in any country must not exceed the country's economic development. He said that the growth in energy consumption in industrial countries represents 70 per cent of their economic development. In developing countries, energy consumption growth is far exceeding the economic development, Mr. Abu Ras said, and this proportional gap is due to random investments in high energy consuming industries, lack of transportation efficiency and misuse of energy.

The Kingdom's energy consumption in 1984 reached about 2.73 million tonnes. In 1985, the ministry will work towards making the energy consumption growth parallel with economic development, which is expected to increase by four per cent. Mr. Abu Ras concluded.

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JDA plans conferences to discuss dental problems

Dentists' president calls for national survey of patients

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A national plan based on scientific research and a countrywide survey of dental patients was called for Friday by the president of the Jordan Dental Association (JDA), Dr. Walid Maraka.

Speaking at the opening of a national dental congress, Dr. Maraka said that the congress is part of the JDA plan to develop and improve dental services in Jordan and to keep Jordan's dentists abreast with developments in the field.

He said that the JDA scientific committee, which made the preparations for the congress, is following up on scientific research in the field of dental medicine for the benefit of Jordanian dentists.

The congress held three sessions on various dental subjects attended by dentists from the Royal Medical Corps, the Ministry of Health, and the Universities of Yarmouk and Jordan and from the private sector.

Dr. Maraka told the Jordan Times that this is the first time that only Jordanian lecturers addressed the audience. "While most JDA congresses include lectures on general dentistry, Friday's congress focused solely on prosthetics (artificial dentures)", Dr. Maraka said. The lecturers introduced and explained new, advanced techniques in this branch of dentistry which have been perfected and appreciated in other countries, he added.

Providing dental professionals with updated information is one of

the major goals of the JDA, according to Dr. Maraka. "Dentistry is a branch of medicine which is constantly evolving as more sophisticated materials and equipments are produced", he said. Bearing this in mind, regular lectures are held bi-weekly at the JDA club as well as frequent seminars. Dentists from all over the Kingdom, as well as from the West Bank usually attend the major meetings.

On March 15, Dr. Maraka said, a dental congress will be held at Yarmouk University in Irbid, organised by the JDA branch in the area. "It is one of the goals of the JDA to hold scientific congresses all over Jordan", he explained. The discussion at the Irbid congress will include all aspects of general dentistry and an exhibition of dental equipment and materials will be held, Dr. Maraka added.

On April 18-19 another congress will be held to which foreign experts from the USA, England, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and the World Health Organisation (WHO) will also attend. Before the congress, Dr. Maraka said, a seminar will be held on the present and future situation of dentists in our country. The number of graduated dentists and the Kingdom's needs will be discussed, with the cooperation of all who are interested in the planning of dental manpower such as the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Higher Education Council, Dental Services as well as the JDA. After an open discussion, recommendations will be made on future plans.

A large exhibition will also be held including dental instruments and materials from different firms and companies both in Jordan and abroad. Invitations to the congress include the director of the International Dental Federation, the director of the Arab Dental Federation and WHO representatives. "A social programme will also be included to give dentists the chance to meet each other, to keep in touch with the latest developments in dentistry all over the world and to discuss problems of dental profession in Jordan", Dr. Maraka said.

More phosphates transported by rail

AMMAN (Petra) — Quantities of phosphates transported by railroad to Aqaba port totalled 2,617,468 tonnes during the first three months of the year 1984, compared with 1,488,973 tonnes during the same period in 1983.

Advocates criticise revised court fees

AMMAN — A new amendment to the recently-revised regulation for court fees has generated controversy between supporters and opponents of the regulation.

In his interview with Jordan Television last Friday Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs and Minister of Justice Ahmad Al Tarawneh defended the new amendment, saying that it is legal and consistent with the Jordanian constitution and that it was warranted by a rapid leap in the economical field.

Commenting on the new amendment, Mr. Farouq Al Kilani, a Jordanian advocate who has occupied various posts for 20 years in the judicial corps, said that regulation No. 3 for the year 1985, which amended regulations on the court fees for the year 1982, was unconstitutional because Article 111 of the Jordanian Constitution provided for not imposing any tax or fee except by virtue of a law. The new amendment was imposed by a regulation issued by the executive power, thus making it unconstitutional, he said.

Commenting on the text of Article 23 of the law on the formation of courts which empowers the Prime Ministry, under the consent of His Majesty the King, to enact regulations on court fees, Mr. Kilani said that the text does not legalise the new amendment for two reasons: The fee cannot be imposed except by a law, according to Article 111 of the Constitution; it did not also empower the legislative power to delegate authority to the executive power to levy fees by a regulation.

Therefore, the text contained in Article 23 of the law on forming the courts, which authorised the issue of new regulations defining fees, is contravening the Constitution, because the Constitution provided for the power which can

only enact such a regulation, Mr. Kilani added.

Mr. Kilani went on to say that Article 31 of the Constitution authorised the issue of regulations providing for these rulings. This saying even if it is correct, does not apply to constitutional texts which specify law as the only means to remedy or handle a certain issue. Mr. Kilani added that prosecution and application of justice is one of the rights of citizens which have been guaranteed by the Constitution and that it was not a mere service the state renders to citizens. Therefore, he added, courts should not consider the amounts collected in return for applying justice as service fees, but they should be considered as fees in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Mr. Kilani stressed that raising the fees, as stated in regulation No. 3 for the year 1985, constitutes a violation of justice because achieving justice requires simple and quick procedures and low costs of proceedings.

Mr. Basel Al Bustami, another Jordanian advocate, said that the new regulation violates the principles of legislation in general, prejudices the rights of judgement creditors and that it contravenes the principle of achieving justice.

Mr. Bustami added that the old regulation for the year 1952 warranted amendment to cope with the increases in all walks of life. However, he added, our objection touches upon two points: The rate of the increase is too high and the retroactive effect of the new increase which violates all principles of legislation in general and impairs the rights of judgement creditors.

Mr. Bustami proposed that the increase in all fees should not be more than 20 per cent based on the old regulation and that retroactivity be cancelled.

Mr. Salim Sweiss, a Jordanian advocate, also criticised the new regulation, saying that the door of justice will be closed in the faces of many people who can not afford to pay the fees of courts, consequently the poor and the needy people will become unable to lodge their complaints with the courts and thus the free application of justice will be eliminated.

Mr. Sweiss added that he expects people to stop raising cases at the courts because the application of 'costly justice is not justice'. Therefore, he said, people will resort to advocates or arbitrators to settle their differences.

Meanwhile, Ministry of Justice Inspector Fuad Khouri, affirmed that according to the new amendment no fees will be levied on any case whose value is up to JD 10,000, which are the most usual cases for the general public. If the value of the court case exceeded JD 1,000 but is less than JD 2,000, a fee at the rate of two per cent will be levied. If the case's value is in excess of JD 20,000, a fee at the rate of one per cent will be levied on the excessive amount, provided that case fees should not exceed JD 1,000.

Mr. Khouri said the fees regulation for the year 1952 and the amendments are legal and constitutional and are issued by virtue of a law on the formation of courts.

Mr. Khouri also pointed out that Mr. Tarawneh had made it clear during the television programme "Our Issues" that Article 23 of the law on formation of courts provided for collection of fees for court cases, while the rates of fees should be governed by the law which authorised the enacting a law in respect thereof. — Sawt Al Shaab

NEWS IN BRIEF

Odeh discusses free trade zones

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh Thursday headed a meeting at the Zarqa Free Trade Zone in which the future of trade zones, ways of developing them and increased investment in such zones were discussed. The minister also inspected investment projects for industry and trade and the car zone. The zone's director, Mr. Fahad Oudah, gave an explanation of the work achieved so far in building the zone and outlined future projects.

Gulf embassies register expatriates

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour attaches at Jordanian embassies in the Gulf countries have embarked on a process of registering Jordanians wishing to take part in the first conference for Jordanian expatriates, due to be held in August this year in Amman. Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jabbar said that registration has begun in Abu Dhabi, Qatar, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. He said that the Labour Ministry, which is preparing for the conference, will welcome any remarks and suggestions that can help make the conference a success.

Arab Air Cargo's revenues rise

AMMAN (Petra) — The total revenues of the Arab Air Cargo company amounted to \$9.8 million in the past year against \$5.731 in 1983, according to a bulletin issued here Thursday. The bulletin said that the company carried out 457 flights in 1984 compared with 302 in the previous year. This year a total of 624 flights are planned to transport at least 24,000 tonnes of various goods, in addition to expected seasonal flights to Europe, Africa and Latin America, the bulletin added.

'Amman water safe and pure'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amman water is pure and suitable for human consumption, according to the head of Amman Municipality's food control laboratories, Dr. Issam Yamani. He said that most of the pollution cases detected in Amman were found to have come from water tanks on roof tops. He urged the public to keep those tanks covered and to wash them clean from time to time.

JMA meeting postponed

AMMAN (Petra) — The meeting of the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) general assembly has been postponed until next Friday, according to JMA President Hassan Khreis. He said that the meeting, originally planned for Friday, was postponed for lack of quorum. The assembly will discuss a number of professional and scientific subjects including social security, doctors fees, contracts with companies, the health situation in the West Bank and problems facing doctors there.

Jordanian citizen dies in Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian citizen, identified as Juma' Awwad Hassan, has died in Baghdad, a cable from the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad has said. The Foreign Ministry calls on the family of the deceased to call at the Foreign Ministry for issues pertaining to his death.

Women graduates organise seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on the personal status laws in Arab countries will start Saturday at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office. The symposium, which is held under the auspices of the Arab Women Graduates Club, will discuss a number of working papers presented by representatives of participating Arab countries, including Jordan. The three-days symposium will be attended by Jordan, Egypt, Iraq, Tunisia and the Arab League.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Continued annexationist drive

ISRAEL'S DESIGNS against the people of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip were outlined by its Prime Minister Shimon Peres in a statement in which he said his government will continue to deport Arabs from Palestine in a bid to complete its control over the occupied territories. His statement coincided with an escalation of Zionist terrorist activity led by Rabbis Meir Kahane and Moshe Levinger against the Arab inhabitants.

There is no doubt Peres' plans, which are part of an overall Zionist strategy now being put into force by the present government; but this strategy would not have had the chance to succeed had it not been supported by the United States which is linked with Israel by a strategic alliance agreement and which supplies the Zionists with all means that enable them to carry out their schemes. There is no doubt also that these Israeli plans had been discussed in Washington by Israel's defence minister Yitzhak Rabin, and the American administration which gave its own blessing to it.

For the Arabs, we say that they have to remember Jordan's previous warnings about the situation in the occupied territories, and Israel's plans against the Palestinians.

The Arab leaders should not delay their summit meeting any more because their meeting is now required more than any time in the past to draw up a common strategy in the face of their common enemy.

Al Dustour: Heroic Lebanese resistance

THE HEROIC resistance attack on Israeli troops in Lebanon on Wednesday was one of the most remarkable resistance feats against the Zionist invaders over the past three years. This recent attack, in which tens of Israeli troops were killed or wounded, represents a war of attrition against the Israeli army, which is being pulled out in shame and disgrace from South Lebanon.

The escalation of resistance activity in South Lebanon prompted Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres to admit that the Lebanon lesson was bitter. But instead of learning a lesson from the Lebanon invasion and from repressive measures against the Arab population, Israel goes ahead with campaigns to subdue the Arabs and to exercise criminal policies against them.

The Lebanese lesson was not heeded by Israel, which has embarked on escalating its atrocities in the West Bank, where it is allowing Zionist extremists to besiege refugee camps and to storm Arab homes and persecute Arab inhabitants. Peres should realise that it is Israel's arbitrary policies in the occupied lands that are driving the Arabs to escalate their resistance and that it is their occupation of other people's lands that is costing Israel the lives of its own soldiers.

Sawt Al Shaab: Arab solidarity urgently needed

IN THE face of the hysterical Zionist campaign to evict the Arab inhabitants from their homeland in Palestine, and in the light of Israeli-Iranian collusion to perpetuate their aggression on the Arab Nation, Arab governments have no alternative but to meet and coordinate their policies and pool their resources to defend themselves and their peoples.

In the West Bank, the Israeli enemy carries on with its crimes against the refugees and in Lebanon it escalates attacks on civilians. This coincides with continued Iranian aggression on Iraq and refusal of all peace bids.

Both the Iranians and the Israelis want to impose their domination on Arab land. Both Iranians and Israelis are supported and encouraged in their endeavours by the United States.

Arab leaders can meet and work out a common policy to confront the Iranians and Israelis, and regain Arab rights in Palestine. The quest for peace cannot be achieved unless the Arab leaders show determination to build their own self strength and embark on real steps towards regaining these rights.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: Dangerous to Arab interests

IT IS natural for any improvement in relations between East and West to attract the attention of all nations because they are all concerned for the establishment of peace. Detente is bound to help solve many of the world issues, including the Middle East problem. But if detente is to be at other people's expense, it would serve as a worse tragedy for humanity.

Recent reports propagated by Israeli information media spoke of a U.S.-Soviet deal for increasing the volume of their bilateral trade, and in return Moscow would allow 50,000 Jews to emigrate to Israel annually and as long as the deal lasts. Such a deal no doubt implies great danger to the Arabs and would indicate a change in Moscow's official policy.

Such reports could be a mere fabrication by the Israeli media in order to draw a wedge between the Arabs and their Soviet friends; and, on the other hand, the U.S. could have actually made the offer, but was rejected outright or shelved for the time being, and the reply was still pending. But on the whole, the Arabs should not remain idle. They should approach the Soviet Union and try to find out the truth about this issue, and to mobilise their efforts to abort such plans which are detrimental to their future.

Al Dustour: Resistance continues

THE NEW generation of Arabs under Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank has proved to the whole world that it has been born with patriotic zest and bolstered attachment to the land of Palestine. The stones which the youths throw daily on Israeli occupation army resemble the armed struggle waged by the resistance in South Lebanon against the Zionist invaders of that country.

The Israelis, no doubt, realise the implications behind these almost daily clashes with the Arabs in both areas and their leaders understand the fact that the Arab inhabitants reject any occupation of their land and reject the presence of colonial rulers and Zionist usurpers of Arab territory.

The current events at Dheishe and Ramallah clearly indicate that this is true, and that the Arabs are determined to fight on until their rights have been regained. The Arab inhabitants are heroically facing the Zionists despite the weakness of Arab countries and despite their own sufferings and tragedies over the past 17 years under Israeli colonial and arbitrary rule.

Wave of state-terrorism sweeps over Mideast

By Musa Koilani

WITH THE assassination of 'Azmi Al Mufti, slaughtered before his child's eyes in Bucharest, Abu Nidal, Sabri Al Banna, announced the resumption of his "revolutionary activity." Almost simultaneously, two American officials aboard the hijacked Kuwaiti airliner were slaughtered by killers, whom some sources linked to the Al Da'awa terrorist group headquartered in Tehran.

Terrorism experts, however, are increasingly sceptical of labels' significance in the evolving Iran-Libya campaign of state-sponsored terrorism. In the 1980s, Ayatollah Khomeini and Muammar Qadhafi, say experts, are enlisting a variety of terrorist operatives whose acts — increasingly perpetrated with highly sophisticated weapons — are dictated by their sponsors policy goals, rather than parochial radicalism.

In postrevolutionary Iran, 'Abbas Zamani, previously trained by Abu Nidal terrorists, staffed Khomeini's Savama secret police with Palestinian

radicals. In concert with Khomeini's pasdaran and men like the "hanging judge" Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, Savama has conducted a campaign of terrorist repression in Iran that eclipses the violence of Qadhafi's revolutionary committee. Iranian exiles have compiled a list of 10,231 people executed.

Reflecting the growing internationalism of violence perpetrated in pursuit of Khomeini's goals, the terrorists who hijacked an Air France 737 to Tehran last July demanded the release of two Iranians, two Palestinians and a Lebanese held in France for the attempted assassination of the late Shah's last Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar. Moreover, Kuwait convicted both Iraqi and Lebanese nationals for the December 1983 blasts, claimed by Iran-sponsored Islamic Jihad.

Qadhafi, for his part, recently hired a team of British and Maltese mercenaries to launch his latest hit-squad attack on Libyan exiles. Moreover, Qadhafi's recent plot to

disrupt the Hajj appeared to be a purely Libyan-manned operation. But, according to Lebanese press reports, at the same time Saudi Arabian authorities alerted intercepted Qadhafi's ostensible pilgrims, they also intercepted a shipment of weapons concealed in a refrigerated-food truck that originated in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Tal'abiyah region.

Perhaps coincidentally, Khomeini agents smuggled arms to Iran in refrigerated food trucks prior to the Ayatollah's revolution. Taking no chances, Saudi Arabian authorities recently ruled that imported food must be off-loaded and transferred to local vehicles at the frontier.

In another little-noted development in the evolution of the terrorist web, European sources recently reported the mid-October formation of the national action strategic command among Libya, leftist Lebanese factions and Palestinian "national alliance" members. Qadhafi's deputy, 'Abd Al Salem Jaloud, was

expected to discuss "material support" with Damascus officials. Within days of Syrian Vice President 'Abd Al Halim Khaddam's 24 October trip to Libya, Lebanese sources reported trucks unloading weapons for "national alliance" elements in Bekaa's Tal'abiyah sector.

Moreover, Fateh, the biggest organisation under the PLO umbrella, recently warned of "national alliance" hit squads dispatched to Europe. And, only two weeks before Al Mufti's assassination, Libya's JANA announced that Qadhafi had conferred with Sabri Al Banna, whose violence was mainly directed at Fateh representatives and Jordanian diplomats. Concurrently, authorities here intercepted terrorists targeting the Palestinian National Council (PNC) with explosives, allegedly sufficient to blow up a city.

Advances in terrorist methods and weapons pose new and perplexing problems for security officials. Lebanese bomb experts believe that hig-

hly sophisticated hexogene, normally available only to military forces, was responsible for some of the Islamic Jihad-claimed blasts in Beirut.

In the Red Sea mining, circumstantially linked to Libya, sophisticated Soviet-made mines struck 19 ships, generally incurring minor damage. But British officials, who salvaged a mine intact, say it was only partially loaded with explosive. In the Gulf, however, Khomeini's air force is using fully armed missiles to attack ships servicing Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian ports in a terrorist campaign to dissuade those nations from supporting Iraq's war effort.

The new hazards these modern devices pose to the hapless citizens of nations beset with state-sponsored terrorism are evident. But of greater concern to terrorism experts are signs of networking among sponsors.

If Qadhafi's new strategic alliance has indeed incorporated men like Sabri Al Banna, he may be activating

assassination squads far deadlier than his British and Maltese operatives, say analysts. At the same time, it is reported that a Libyan intelligence officer posted to Tehran has joined the planning council of Islamic Jihad — reportedly headed by Khomeini's projected successor, Ayatollah Montazeri. If an Iranian-Libyan terrorist confederation is indeed in the offing, the Arab World must begin bracing itself for more terrorist blasts like those triggered in Beirut and Kuwait. In fact, following the Kuwaiti airliner hijacking, Gulf diplomats predicted an increase in Iran-sponsored terrorism in lieu of a new war offensive.

In the wake of the hijacking, one Kuwaiti official said, "we would rather build barricades in the streets than bow to terrorism." While barricades may be necessary, many regional officials are in agreement that collective effort must be mounted to deter unflinching leaders from targeting the whole Arab World with terrorism.

Palestinian refugees are on guard for Israeli provocations

By William MacLean
Reuters

AIN AL-HILWEH, Lebanon — Palestinians in Lebanon's largest refugee camp said Wednesday they were on guard against Israeli attempts to stir up sectarian strife as occupying Israeli forces prepared to leave the area.

Residents of the camp and the nearby city of Sidon said the Israelis were trying to set Palestinians against Lebanese Christians by firing into the camp, a bastion of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) until its fighters were driven out in Israel's 1982 invasion.

Christians in the nearby village of Miyeh Miyeh said 15 Israeli

soldiers took up positions in the village last Sunday and fired automatic weapons into Ain Al-Hilweh for 90 minutes.

Palestinians in the camp, a shanty-town home to some 30,000 refugees, said Israeli troops and allied militiamen at the same time fired into the camp from the other side.

Smuch incidents had been taking place every two days, the Palestinians and Christians said.

The Israelis are preparing to pull back from this part of the South in the first phase of a three-stage total withdrawal.

Camp residents and aid officials said rumours of the return of Palestinian guerrillas from North Lebanon would not deflect the

camp from seeking peace with all Sidon's sectarian groups after the withdrawal.

"People fled from here for their lives in 1982. If some have since returned, it does not mean they have come back with their guns," said Mohammad Faour, Sidon area director for U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

But he added there had always been a limited number of small arms in the camp.

One member of the popular committee for Ain Al-Hilweh, a group coordinating security with Sidon's civic leaders during the Israeli withdrawal, emphatically denied local rumours that hun-

dreds of PLO fighters were poised to re-enter the camp.

The official, who declined to be identified, said Israel was seeking to incite the camp against local Christians so the Christians would flee South to the Lebanon-Israel border and give Israel the security it wanted.

"We are aware of what Israel is trying to do and we have made it clear to all parties that we will not be fooled," he said.

He said the committee recently met leaders of four nearby Christian villages to strengthen links, but added: "Some Christians have every right to be scared because after the (1982) invasion they pushed Muslims from their vil-

lages and engaged in killings, and some Palestinians died."

Many Christians see Israel as an ally, and hundreds have joined pro-Israeli militias helping police the South with the Israeli Army.

Muslim militia leaders in Sidon say there have been many defections from the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia of Brigadier Antoine Lahd as the Feb. 18 deadline for the first phase of withdrawal approaches.

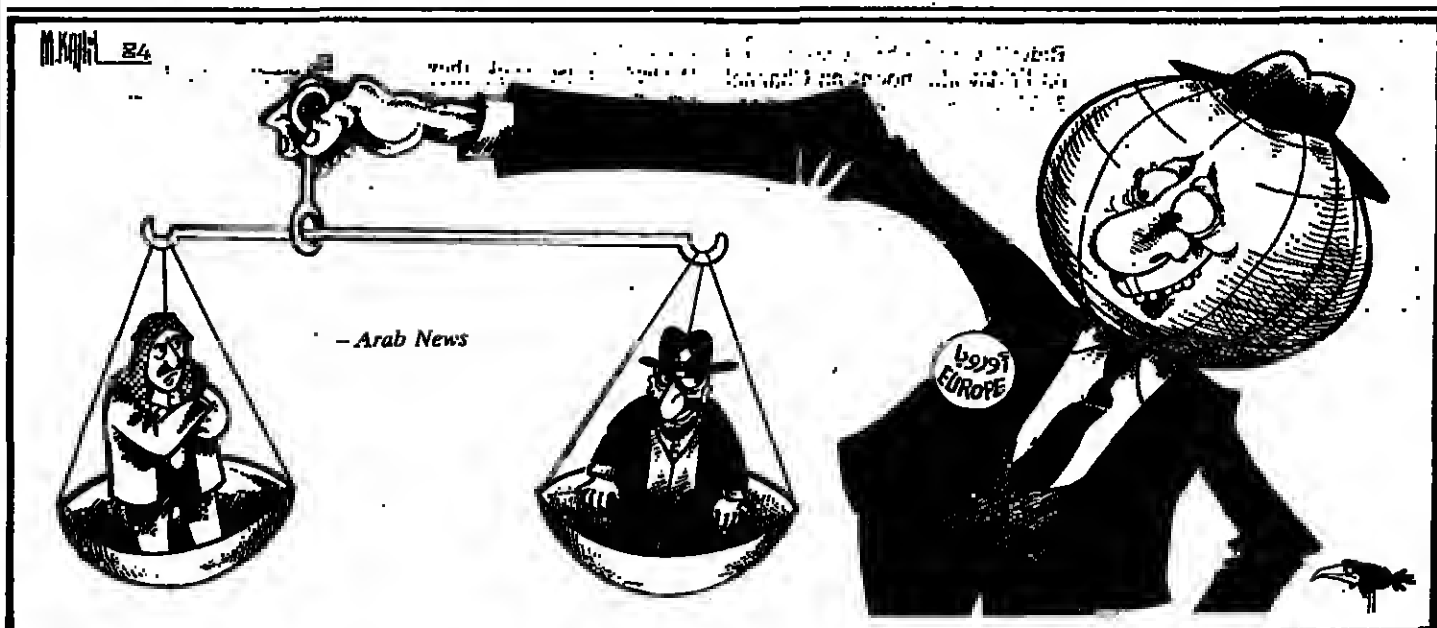
The spiritual leader of the Sunni Muslim majority in Sidon, Sheikh Mohammad Jalaleddin, said people in both the city and the camp had to be on guard as Israel had many opportunities to make trouble.

"If Lahd's troops entered the camp from the north to make trouble, would people say the local Christian people did it?" he asked.

Many Sidon people expressed concern about the recent nighttime appearance of masked anti-Israeli gunmen in Ain Al-Hilweh.

Palestinian sources and international aid workers said many of the gunmen appeared to be Palestinian youths putting on a show of bravado. But it was difficult to identify their ring-leaders.

"There is a fine line between bravado and provocation, but as for the youths, bravado it is," said one international aid worker who declined to be named.



Jabara wins concessions from FBI

ABDEEN Jabara, Detroit attorney and American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) executive board member, won a settlement in his 12-year case against the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in which the agency agreed to destroy extensive files it had collected on him.

The FBI acknowledged in the Sept. 4 settlement that its files on Mr. Jabara held information concerning the exercise of Mr. Jabara's First Amendment rights and did not contain any evidence of wrongdoing, which Mr. Jabara said constituted tacit admission that he was being investigated for political reasons.

"In terms of being able to look into the FBI, this suit has done a great deal," Mr. Jabara said. "As far as the Arab-American com-

munity and third world communities in general are concerned, the suit showed the extent to which they are under police surveillance."

The court's "discovery opinions" (rulings it makes on certain questions pertinent to the case) revealed a number of significant facts about the FBI's methods and working relationships, according to Mr. Jabara. For instance, there was evidence of interaction between the FBI and domestic Jewish organisations. Mr. Jabara said the FBI admitted receiving information on himself from one such group on several occasions.

The FBI's heavy reliance on informants in "Third World" immigrant communities in the United States was also brought to light in the course of the suit. Mr.

Jabara said the FBI held "meetings every other day for years" with informants who reported on his activities in the Arab-American community.

The FBI, in addition to destroying its files on Mr. Jabara at its Washington, D.C. and Detroit offices, agreed to "retrieve and destroy documents" it gave to 17 federal agencies. In a letter sent after the Sept. 4 settlement, the FBI also agreed to attempt to retrieve and destroy the files it sent to three foreign governments.

Mr. Jabara filed suit in 1972 against FBI and Justice Department officials, claiming that his constitutional rights were infringed by the government's gathering and dissemination of information about him. Mr. Jabara, who is active in

local and national Arab-American affairs, was under government surveillance from 1967 to 1975.

In 1979, the Washington D.C. Federal District Court ruled in Mr. Jabara's favour, but the FBI won its appeal in the Sixth District Court of Appeals on Oct. 21, 1982. Civil liberties experts called the ruling "disturbing" because it failed to prohibit NSA eavesdropping on a private citizen and allowed the FBI to investigate an individual not suspected of criminal activity.

Mr. Jabara attempted to bring the case to the Supreme Court, but the court refused to hear it. Nevertheless, Mr. Jabara said this was the "first time that a case of this kind has gone this far in the courts." — ADC Times.

Pro-Papadopoulos party could sway Greek elections

By Neocosmos Tzallas
Reuters

ATHENS — A small far-right party campaigning for the release of jailed former dictator, George Papadopoulos is threatening to exert an influence far beyond its marginal support in Greek national elections this autumn.

The National Political Union (EPEN), formed a year ago, is worrying both the ruling Socialists and the conservative opposition New Democracy Party.

It aims to free Papadopoulos, a former artillery colonel who led the 1967 military coup which abolished democratic rule in Greece for seven years. Now 65, he is in the 10th year of a life sentence for high treason and insurrection.

EPEN gained 2.5 per cent of the vote in European Parliament elections last June, the only poll it has contested so far.

New Democracy officials fear it could draw off enough rightwing votes in general elections due in October to keep the ruling Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) in power.

PASOK officials, meanwhile, fear that an alliance between EPEN and New Democracy could force Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu to seek support from small leftwing groups such as the Eurocommunists, damaging PASOK's independent image.

The two main parties are at present running close, with PASOK leading New Democracy by 41 to 38 per cent based on the European election results.

A loss of even a few percentage points to EPEN could thwart New Democracy hopes of inching ahead of PASOK this year.

Earlier this month, New Democracy officials called on EPEN voters to switch their allegiance "in the interests of right-wing solidarity".

But EPEN rejected the call because New Democracy refuses to call for the release of Papadopoulos, who is regarded by EPEN as its leader although he is legally barred from such a position.

EPEN has European backing from Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of the French far-right National Front. During a controversial visit in December, Mr. Le Pen said he was leading a campaign to free Papadopoulos and 16 other former members of the regime on the grounds that they were political prisoners.

Apart from its call for the release of Papadopoulos, EPEN says Communism is the major danger threatening Greece and that New



George Papadopoulos

Democracy no longer represents traditional rightwingers and opponents of Communism.

It says Papadopoulos was among the officers who fought against Communist militants in the Greek Civil War of 1944-49 and thus should not be behind bars.

"It is shameful that gallant officers who fought the Communists 40 years ago should now be in jail, while Communist guerrilla chiefs who killed innocent people are now free and even sitting in the parliament," says Chrysanthos Dimitriadis, EPEN's sole member of the European Parliament.

The appeal is unlikely to get much sympathy from Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, however, who was himself jailed in the early days of the Papadopoulos regime, and there has been little overt support from the public for the former dictator.

Papadopoulos was condemned to death in 1975, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by the present Greek president, Constantine Karamanlis.

It is common practice in the Greek judiciary for people sentenced to life imprisonment to serve only 10 to 15 years, but to appease public opinion Mr. Karamanlis said life imprisonment would actually mean life in the case of Papadopoulos.

Sources close to the Papadopoulos family say the dictator has lost none of the fierce anti-Communism that was the driving force behind the seizure of power 18 years ago.

The sources say he has put on weight and communicates with visitors through a wire mesh grille. "All his food and drink is tasted before he consumes it, and even toothpaste is regularly checked," one source said.

India's 'pink tape' spies are mainly clerks

By Brian Williams
Reuters

NEW DELHI — India's biggest spy ring operated mainly on an "old boy" network of junior clerks who for 25 years slipped secret documents out of cardboard files for a pittance.

Dubbed the "pink tape spies" after the distinctive ribbon used to tie official files in India, they gathered regularly for whisky-drinking parties, introducing new members as the years rolled on.

Details of their operations have been revealed over the past week as most of the 16 officials arrested made statements of guilt to New Delhi courts.

The picture that emerges is of an ordinary group of men far removed from the glamorous James

Bond image of a spy.

The wife of Coomarr Narayan, the 57-year-old man named by newspapers as the head of the ring, told reporters her husband liked whisky, but not women. "He wouldn't hurt a lizard," she said.

The court statements showed that Mr. Narayan started his career in espionage when he was a stenographer at the Finance Ministry in 1959.

He dabbled first in mainly economic reports involving agricultural estimates and other financial data.

Some contacts he made during this period in other ministries later moved on to positions as personal assistants and clerks in the offices of the prime minister and the president of India.

In 1960 Mr. Narayan left the

Finance Ministry to work for SLM Maneklal, a Bombay firm which developed business links with a number of countries including France, Poland, Bulgaria, Japan, Bangladesh, Czechoslovakia and West Germany, mainly in the manufacturing field.

Mr. Narayan has said in a court statement that the company made hundreds of thousands of dollars from the information he supplied. Yogesh Maneklal, head of the firm, was arrested Tuesday. Earlier he rejected Mr. Narayan's statement, saying: "Whatever commercial information I used to get from him only pertained to my business."

Indians have been stunned by the trifling sums, Mr. Narayan paid his contacts for the country's most sensitive secrets.

Photocopies of documents were passed on for as little as four dollars a page plus a bottle of imported whisky.

Lavish parties, reported in some newspapers, were as simple as a group of ageing men sitting down in Mr. Narayan's office around a bottle of Scotch.

Mr. Narayan and the other men arrested have so far named France, Poland, and East Germany as among countries which received priceless information.

Mr. Narayan said his contacts at the embassies changed as diplomats left but the chain remained unbroken over 25 years.

Only those familiar with India's stifling bureaucracy can understand how easily documents were stolen.

American TV networks tend to 'stereotype' Arabs

"The TV Arab" explores television stereotypes of Arabs and the myths, misconceptions and complacency that underlie them.

The TV Arab

By Jack G. Shaheen
Popular Press, Bowling Green,
Ohio, 1984
Revised by Dru Lipsitz

OIL-RICH sheiks in flowing robes, greedy and gauche; terrorist fanatics ready to kill at any cost to advance their cause; women who dwell in a world of harems and harsh punishments for sexual transgression — these are the images of Arabs most commonly found on American TV, according to "The TV Arab," the new book by Jack G. Shaheen.

TV's treatment of most ethnic groups — black Americans, Italian-Americans, Hispanics, etc. — has improved as a result of criticism and pressure from various organisations. But Mr. Shaheen argues that Arabs have not yet received such a second look. Instead, the TV Arab remains largely a simplistic and negative caricature, shaped by myths and misunderstanding and seldom questioned or examined. "The TV Arab" explores these distorted images — their nature, abundance, and persistence.

As an American of Arab descent, Mr. Shaheen is not a dispassionate observer. He begins with personal reflections about his upbringing in a neighbourhood with a rich and varied immigrant mix, a community in which ethnic diversity and close human contact cut through potential prejudices. But he also tells us of his pain

when his children and other Arab-American children can find no positive TV images of Arabs, only villains and buffoons. He cautions, "Ethnic stereotypes and caricatures corrupt the imagination, narrow our vision and blur reality." The goals of Mr. Shaheen's book are clear: create an awareness of the stereotype and contribute to the creation of a "more balanced view of Arabs on television."

Where do TV's caricatured Arab images — the "billionaires,

BOOK REVIEW

bombers, and belly dancers" — come from? Mr. Shaheen calls them — as from? He quotes John F. Kennedy: "The great enemy of truth is very often not the lie — deliberate, continued, and dishonest — but the myth — persistent, persuasive, and unrealistic." In Mr. Shaheen's view myths dominate TV Arabs are: 1) fabulously wealthy; 2) barbaric and uncivilized; 3) sex maniacs with a penchant for white slavery; and 4) prone to terrorist acts. What passes as fact, he notes, is often misconception: "Iranians are Arabs" (Iranians are not Semites, as Arabs; instead, they are Aryans); "Arabs are buying up America" (Arab investments are far outweighed by investments by Canadians and Europeans); "OPEC is synonymous with Arab" (only seven

of 13 member nations are Arab); and other mistaken notions.

From "The Electric Company" to "Cagney and Lacey," from "60 Minutes" to "Alicia," Mr. Shaheen summarises TV's depictions of Arabs based on the viewing of over 200 episodes of 100 different programmes from 1975 through 1983. The book first examines children's programmes emphasising TV's particularly strong impact on children's perceptions of the world. Although some positive aspects occasionally appear, Mr. Shaheen concludes that the Arab images TV projects to children and teens are overwhelmingly negative.

Several themes recur: white slavery, Arab (often Palestinian) terrorism, and Arab greed and recklessness with wealth. When Arab women are depicted, they are commonly restricted by the veil, seclusion, and polygamy — exaggerating the extent of these practices in the Arab World. In one "Cagney and Lacey" episode, an Arab hits a Jew with his Rolls-Royce but has diplomatic immunity from prosecution and refuses to pay his victim's hospital bills. Mr. Shaheen asks the reader to consider the likelihood of an episode in which the characters' roles are reversed. While there are exceptions — more positive portrayals in episodes of "Matt Houston" and "Vegas" are noted — most of the detective and police shows perpetuate negative images.

Why are the images of Arabs in entertainment programmes so crudely caricatured? In his search for an answer, Mr. Shaheen interviewed

numerous members of the TV industry — writers, producers, and network executives. Their answers are easily summarised: lack of knowledge about Arabs and their culture.

According to Harve Bennett, producer of "The Six Million Dollar Man" and "Bionic Woman," TV is filled with simple symbols: "Television is one great character. You do a pantomime of a guy in a burmese... Put him in a burmese and we'll all know who he is." Mr. Bennett added that such a practice saves the writer the "ultimate discomfort of having to think."

So the stereotypes persist because the TV industry remains complacent, uninformed, or misinformed. But there is another important factor which shapes the stereotypes as well: TV's need for universal villains. And, according to Mr. Shaheen, "The villain of choice today is the Arab." He quotes ABC newsmen Steve Bell: the choice of villain is "dependent to a great degree on the headline events that attract public interest." Producer Anthony Spinner illustrated this point well and revealed his bias when he told Mr. Shaheen that Arab heroes would not appear on television "until the oil prices are lowered, until there is peace in the Middle East... until it stops becoming a hot spot for corruption and killing."

The events in the Arab World do regularly appear in the headlines, and those headlines have spawned many TV documentaries. While Mr. Shaheen criticises some productions, he

says that "a number of important documentaries have offered more balanced presentations."

While documentaries reduce Arabs to crude stereotypes less often than entertainment programmes, Mr. Shaheen notes another interesting point. Many of the more balanced documentaries concerning Palestinians received negative responses in the form of complaints — even threats — sometimes preceding broadcast. These programmes, unlike many others, are not made available for rental by the networks; instead, they are only available if copies are purchased. This expense often discourages their use in educational and organisational settings.

In addition to documentaries and fictionalised entertainment, Mr. Shaheen takes a look at the hybridised genre which dwells somewhere in between: the docudrama. He cautions that the docudrama is a misleading form because the lines between fact and fiction are blurred. A chapter of the book is devoted to the controversial docudrama "Death of a Princess," first aired in Britain and later the fourth most-watched programme on PBS. In Mr. Shaheen's view, rumour and opinion are reconstructed as facts; the production wears a veil of implications and innuendo, never revealing clear-cut answers and well-documented evidence.

Mr. Shaheen has taken an important first step in sensitising TV professionals and the viewing public to the distortions in Arab images. The book's interviews, anecdotes

and analysis are presented in an easily accessible style. Mr. Shaheen provides glimpses into Arab life which cause us to question the common TV images. While discussing the reasons for the stereotypes, he avoids conspiracy theories and assumptions of malicious intent; complacency and ignorance, he says, are sufficient to maintain such caricatures. When writing about the ramifications of the stereotyped images, Mr. Shaheen's own Arab heritage strengthens his case.

Many TV professionals interviewed seemed genuinely concerned about the problem. Yet, Mr. Shaheen believes, change will only come when Arab-Americans become more vocal. Mr. Shaheen and several industry professionals encourage the formation of a lobby in Hollywood to press for more balanced and representative treatment. Writer Irving Pearlberg counseled, "Go to the top, to the networks," because the pressure downward would affect all levels in the industry. "The battle is more than half-won," he continued, if the networks will not accept materials legitimately constructed to be anti-Arab.

Mr. Shaheen also asks TV professionals to examine the myths and inform themselves about the realities of Arab culture; to end the dominance of the Arab villain by also incorporating Arab heroes and heroines — or other characters who simply happen to be Arabs — into programmes; and to critically reveal Arab stereotypes in a documentary modeled on the acclaimed "Misunderstanding



Editorial cartoon exhibiting the typical anti-Arab slant of most American cartoonists: One of a dozen says have to be tackled along with TV.

China" (a programme which debunked stereotypes of the Chinese). Mr. Shaheen tells us, "Only when the real image of Arabs becomes known will the 'real' image change."

Jack G. Shaheen was born in Pittsburgh, Pa. of Lebanese parents. He taught at the American University of Beirut (AUB) in 1974-75 and currently leads an academic career.

Channel 6 weekly review

A new series highlights this week's viewing

By John Boteler
Special To the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It appears that Thursday nights at 9.10 on Channel 6 is to continue to offer its superior entertainment for some time to come. For no sooner has "Travelling Man" packed up for good, leaving a vaguely nasty taste in the mouth, than we are offered another highly successful recent drama series from English TV, "Lytton's diary" — the column that gives you the low-down on the high-life. A peculiar feature of middle-class English, popular newspapers is the gossip column, which trades in the scandals, the trivia, and the sometimes momentous, but frequently instantly forgettable, "doings" of the world aristocracy and celebrities.

Anyone who watched and enjoyed "To The Manor Born" will instantly recognise Peter Bowles in the leading role of Neville Lytton. He heads a team of journalists working for one of Britain's most popular newspapers, "The Daily News". Forever chasing after the latest morsels of scandal — which could begin with a chance remark overheard in a pub or a clandestine phone-call from an informant desperate for a bit of ready cash, he is in constant competition with the "Daily Post" and his old rival Henry Field. And of course there's always "God" — the editor — to keep happy. (And don't I know it!). Although "The Daily News" is a fictitious creation one cannot help but feel that the series will cast quite a few pointed barbs at those real-life columnists like Nigel Dempster (Daily Mail) and William Hickey (Daily Express), especially since the scripts are from the prolific pen of Ray Conolly, who was not only responsible for such major films as "That'll Be The Day", "Starburst", and "Forever Young", but who also, under the pen-name of "Atticus", himself wrote a gossip column for the "Sunday Times" in the 1970's.

"Lytton's diary" is the product of many months of research. "The Daily News" office is not a studio set, but a specially converted floor in a building on London's South Bank. The atmosphere conveyed is startlingly realistic — the constant clatter of manual typewriters, the continual litany of telephone bells and the shouting of harassed hacks desperate to find that last-minute story before the paper is "put to bed" for the day.

The first episode is entitled "Rabbit Dingo — Shock Horror" (and yes, they really do write headlines like that in England). Wayne Monroe is rich, powerful, and a womaniser. So when Lytton hears he is about to take over the ownership of the "Daily Post" he senses a possible story in the air. Who exactly is Monroe, this Australian tycoon with the reputation of a ladies man? Could there be any skeletons in the cupboard? Lytton's hunch is correct. In a secret meeting with an informant, he discovers that Monroe's private life is not all that it should be...

Tonight's programmes

Tonight at 8.30, in "Tales of the

Unexpected", we have one of the real old masters of horror, Peter Cushing, in "The Vampyr Blade". A notorious duel to the death between feared bully Cassan & Macker, members of rival Heidelberg corps in the 1920's, has scarred the lives of many who were involved. Cushing plays the part of elderly aristocrat Von Baden, former corps member who witnesses the deadly challenge. He recalls his own anguish about the event and reveals to his old friend Winterluck a shocking secret.

The feature film at 10.15 is "Seven Cities Of Gold", starring Anthony Quinn, Richard Egan and Jeffrey Hunter. It is a routine costume adventure tale about the Spanish Conquistadors 18th Century expedition to California in search of the legendary seven cities of the title. Quinn is well cast as the hot-blooded leader of the operation.

Sunday

Tomorrow, (Sunday), there is another episode of the comedy series "Don't Wast Up" at 8.30, combining the talents of the veteran Tony Britton with the rising star Nigel Havers as the "father & son" doctors. Because of the visit of the German President, last week's episode of "Crime Inc." was delayed, and instead will be shown tomorrow at 9.10. "The Making of the Mob" studies the growth of organised crime in America and the opportunity it gave to Al Capone and his contemporaries to consolidate their power and position with a combination of intimidation, corruption and assassination. Also tomorrow, at 10.15, we welcome back that daffy duo "Remington Steele" and once again we can enjoy this modern version of the mysterious Knight & his fair lady who wisecrack and cavort their way through life, dodging bullets and exchanging romantic backchat.

Comedy

Another victim of the German State Visit was "Maggie Briggs", (Monday, 8.30). In fact she has been absent for the last two weeks, and one can but hope she can still remember the way to her new office! The rest of the various comedy teams are still going strong though. In "Star Of The Family" (Tuesday, 8.30) a wild protest rally erupts when Jennie, Dougie and the kids at the high school fight for their rights against Buddy & the PTA when they threaten to close down a nearby video arcade in "Arcade Wars".

"Three's Company", (Thursday, 8.30), this week should give good scope for Jack to display his amazing athleticism. He finally lands his dream job as chef in a fancy restaurant, but it's a case of mistaken identity. Janet, Mr. Furey and Cindy know that his deception must lead to trouble but even they are unprepared for the arrival of a strongman bookie, a karate-chopping jilted girlfriend and a homicidal betrayed hus-

band, all hunting for the "Not So Great Imposter". Friday at the same time has Ronnie Barker in "Open All Hours". Who is the mysterious Hungarian who calls at the shop asking for someone he knew thirty years ago? Arkwright is afraid that he could be the long-lost father of his nephew Graviton, whose mother had been a lady of easy virtue.

Other highlights

Those of you who mourn the passing of "Souls Magnificent" (Wednesday, 8.30-10.00), need not despair. It is replaced by a general series on the arts at the same time. This week's programme is a profile of the great ballet dancer Anna Pavlova.

"Mansfield Park", (Monday, 9.10), comes to an end this week. Will Fanny's pure heart and honesty bring her happiness and a just reward, or will she fall victim to one of the many wolves in sheep's clothing who prowl the manicured lawns? Keep your fingers crossed!

What else is there? Well, there's the Thursday Feature film at 10.15, "Boy On A Dolphin" stars Alan Ladd, Sophia Loren & Sophia Loren & Clifton Webb. The best thing about this adventure film is the visuals: great locations, the splendour of the blue Aegean, the Greek Islands, the magnificent beauty of the amply-endowed Sophia Loren. (Honest! That's what the promotion says!). The plot, about the discovery of an ancient work of art is on an elementary level and offers no surprises. (It says that too!). However, true film-buffs can entertain themselves by working out if Alan Ladd is standing on a box or if Sophia Loren has been plunked to a ditch — or even both together!

Soaps

Lovers of soap-operas get their full ration this week. ("The Yellow Rose", (Monday 10.15), has this week's episode "Sacred Ground". (There's going to be trouble over that wild stallion getting killed, you mark my words). One wonders if "Hotel", (Wednesday, 10.15), will ever recover from the recent visit of Elizabeth Taylor, while "The Onedin Line", (Friday, 10.15), offers a sort of Victorian "Dallas" on the high seas. Square-jawed worthies brave the foam-flecked deep in this week's episode "Vegeance".

The pick of the "soaps" though is "Tenko", (Tuesday, 9.10), where things continue to get worryingly easy. Lillian is heading for a breakdown and is summarily replaced on the discipline committee by Mrs. Van Meyer, who is enough to make even evil Captain Soto hide under his bed. Things are looking up for Rose, though, who has heard from Bernard and she plans to meet him on the night of the Emperor's birthday when the Japanese will be celebrating. I just hope that she doesn't try to get there by bus.

Finally the sleuths continue in their separate fashions: "Murder, She Wrote", (Friday, 9.10), softly, softly, catches monkey, and

"Hardcastle & McCormick", (Tuesday, 10.15) — crash, bang, wallop & break every single traffic law there is!

Channel 3

However, for a really far-fetched concept in road-transport nothing can touch the talking, thinking, flying car in "Knight Rider", which is broadcast at 3.00 on Friday afternoons on Channel 3. This series is ideal to keep the children quiet after a heavy Friday lunch and is only one of several English-speaking programmes on the Arabic channel.

A programme that should entertain the whole family is "Animals, Animals, Animals", (today at 6.15). It is a unique and fascinating series which combines animation, music and live-action to acquaint young viewers with the unique world of animals, birds, fish, reptiles & insects. From the evidence of the earliest cave-drawings man has always been fascinated by, involved with, and commemorated animals in his art, literature and mythology. The theme of "Animals, Animals, Animals" is this unique involvement. Each episode tells the story of one animal. It draws from fact & fable, and its sources of information are art, history, song and poetry.

Also today, at 6.30, is "Candid Camera". This American series may not be as good as the original English one of the 1960's but still manages to entertain with the practical jokes it plays on the unsuspecting general public. What I find truly unbelievable is the way that people will let themselves be shown up as total idiots just so they can say they have been on TV!

Tomorrow, (Sunday), "That's Incredible" is screened at 6.15. As the title suggests it is a compilation of all sorts of strange things: odd world records, the supernatural and other bizarre facts. At 6.20 on Monday there is "Gimme A Break", a comedy that has a serious side: it looks at the dark side of everyday life and decides that it is not so bad after all! Police Captain Carl Kanisky is having a hard time facing up to the fact his wife has died, leaving him alone to care for their three daughters, Katie, 18, who is angry at her mother's death and is starting to fail in school and take bad risks, 14 years old Julie, scared and looking for guidance, and 10-year-old Samantha who wants to be a boy! Kanisky is helped by Nell, the new House-keeper, who combines inner strength with a sense of humour and becomes the backbone of the family; a surrogate mother to the girls and a friend, confidante — and sometimes opponent — to the Captain.

Tuesday at 5.15 presents a cartoon programme, "Shirt Tales" and later at 6.15 there's "Trauma Centre", which takes place in a special hospital unit where both surgeons and operating rooms are ready and waiting to deal with victims at a moment's notice. The difference between a regular emergency room and a trauma centre is the time available to save a life — one golden hour — which, by

an amazing stroke of luck is the same length of time as the programme! The young, friendly, and of course, good-looking team of doctors and nurses is headed by a chief surgeon reassuringly nicknamed "Cutler", while Lou Ferrigno has shed his green skin, grown a beard, and is enigmatically called "Six". There is also a large St. Bernard called Edsel who wanders freely everywhere. Last week they saved two lives and one marriage, severely lectured a divorced couple, and caught a sneak thief. All in one hour, I hope they had enough time left to count the scalps.

Fans of the Sherlock Holmes stories will remember the occasional appearance of the "Baker Street Irregulars", a gag of street urchins who help the great man out. They have been given their own adventure series, and "Baker Street Boys", (Wednesday, 6.00) is a sure hit for younger viewers, (and, I suspect, young-at-heart parents!).

On Thursday at 6.15 there is a series of short films from the "World Of Disney", while on Friday, apart from "Knight Rider", & the Western Film which follows it there is "Webster" at 2.20, a thoroughly charming comedy series about a little black orphan boy who has been adopted by his father's newly-married best friend. All-in-all, perhaps it is time you began pushing those TV buttons!



Sophia Loren in "Boy on a Dolphin": Thursday 10.15 p.m.

U.S. media lose some of their glory

A spate of lawsuits and political attacks, mainly from the Right, has reduced public esteem for the American news media, Godfrey Hodgson writes.

TEN years ago, after the Washington Post had played a crucial part in the exposure of the Watergate scandals and in the overthrow of President Richard Nixon, the American news media stood on a high pinnacle of national esteem.

No one then thought it exaggerated when the bestselling writer David Halberstam named his book about the Washington Post, the Los Angeles Times, the CBS television network and Time magazine "The Powers That Be."

The three national network news organisations, the two national news magazines and the handful of papers like the New York Times and the Washington Post that have national influence are still powers in the land.

But some of their glory has departed. Almost every day brings news of widespread popular suspicion, even hostility, towards the national news media, which are often called "arrogant" and seen as obstinately clinging to liberal views in the face of the public's conservative mood.

Last month (January) a New York jury found that Time magazine had defamed General Ariel Sharon, the former Israeli Defence Minister, in an article about the 1982 Beirut massacres.

refused to award damages to General Sharon. As a result, both sides claimed victory in the case.

Even so the Time verdict is being regarded as yet another indication of dissatisfaction with the standards of American journalism.

In an open letter to Mr. Henry Grunwald, the chief editorial writer of Time, Mr. Steven Brill, editor and publisher of the influential magazine "The American Lawyer" and himself a journalist, wrote: "For the sake of all of us in the profession you lead... strike a real blow for the free press by admitting your mistake and acting to clean up what caused it."

Meanwhile, in an adjoining Manhattan federal court, CBS is one of the defendants in a \$120 million libel suit brought by General William Westmoreland, the U.S. commander in Vietnam from 1964 to 1968.

The other defendants are Mr. Mike Wallace, the presenter of the most popular U.S. current affairs programme, "Sixty Minutes", and the young producer, Mr. George Crile, who made the documentary "The Uncounted Enemy," in which it was alleged that the military deliberately underestimated the number of Viet Cong guerrillas. Gen. Westmoreland denies this.

Having found that the words used were defamatory, however, the jury decided Time had not published the article with "reckless disregard" for the truth, and

servatives to buy shares in CBS so that they could become "Dan Rather's boss". Mr. Rather, the anchorman of the CBS nightly news bulletin, is disliked by conservatives for his alleged liberal views.

In 1973 it was another North Carolina Senator, Mr. Sam Ervin, who was made a national hero by the TV networks as chairman of the Watergate hearings.

The Washington Post has not escaped trouble either. In 1982 a jury awarded over \$2 million in damages to Mr. William Tavoulareas, president of Mobil Oil, for a story that, according to the legal writer Anthony Lewis, "could not be called deliberate or reckless". The case is still under appeal.

That is only one of a number of cases which are calling into question the principles laid down in the judgment that is the foundation of modern American newspapers' comparative freedom from libel actions. That is the decision in Sullivan v. The New York Times, in the Supreme Court in 1964, which held that a public official (later decisions extended this to all "public figures") could not collect libel damages unless the publication had been guilty of "actual malice" either by deliberate untruth or reckless disregard for the truth.

"American libel law is not working," Mr. Brill says. There are increasing calls for it to be changed, and in practice any change would probably limit the media's freedom.

But libel is not the only difficulty newspapers and television are encountering. The Reagan administration has shown its displeasure with the supposedly "liberal" media in many ways. Journalists and lawyers report that the government has made it far harder now to get access to files under the Freedom of Information Act, passed by Congress in the post-Watergate period.

And recently the Central Intelligence Agency, which cannot sue for libel, complained about an ABC TV news broadcast about its alleged involvement in the death of a Hawaii businessman to the Federal Communications Commission, the regulatory body that could, in theory, take away ABC's broadcasting licence.

The FCC dismissed the complaint, but the New York Times commented in a concerned editorial that "the FCC should not allow itself to be used, even temporarily, to intimidate a news broadcaster."

Many of the strongest defenders of freedom of the press in the U.S. feel that the media have brought their troubles at least in part on themselves. Mr. Fred Friendly, the veteran CBS producer who is now a respected professor at the Columbia School of Journalism, said that what bothers him is "the wine factor" emerging about some journalistic practices.

"We're entering an era," said Mr. Tom Pettit, a vice-president of NBC News, "where zeal isn't enough" — Financial Times news feature.

Lendl recovers to beat Sadri

DELRAY BEACH, Florida (R) — Ivan Lendl's chances of winning the inaugural \$1.8 million International Tennis Players' Championship were almost blown away by American John Sadri Thursday night.

Lendl, the holder of the French Open title and ranked third in the world, was within two points of losing the first set before he recovered to win his second round match 7-6, 6-0.

"I was caught by surprise because I didn't expect it to be windy," said the Czechoslovak. "When I was warming up earlier there was no wind out there."

Top-seeded Lendl, favourite to win this new event in the absence of John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, was joined in the third round by Swedish pair Anders Jarryd, who played in the Davis Cup final victory over the U.S. and Joakim Nysjrom.

Jarryd, the number four seed, crushed American Tim Gullikson 6-1, 6-3, while eighth-seeded Nysjrom despatched Puerto Rican Emie Fernandez 6-3, 7-5.

The big-serving Sadri, who is one of the most awkward opponents in the circuit, appeared to have Lendl in trouble in the first set when he stood 5-4, 30-0 on the Czechoslovak's serve.

"I think Sadri felt he had the first set won, because he then missed an easy shot," said Lendl, who went on to hold serve and win the set with a tiebreaker.

Lendl then made the most of his reprieve by racing through the second set to love with the loss of just 12 points.

In the women's singles, World Champion Martina Navratilova found herself upstaged for once.

Navratilova cruised into the third round with a 6-0, 6-3 win over fellow-American Robin White but it was the Argentine sensation Gabriela Sabatini who grabbed the limelight by crushing

British Wighman Cup player Annabel Croft 6-1, 6-3.

White posed few problems for Navratilova though she did manage to prolong matters when she broke her opponent's serve at 5-1 in the second set to make the scoreline more respectable.

Coe plans for two 5,000m golds

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe, the double Olympic 1,500-metre champion, will miss this year's World Cup in Canberra to concentrate on winning gold in the 5,000 metres at the 1986 European Championships and Commonwealth Games.

Coe, 28, said Friday he may miss the final of the new International Amateur Athletic Federation Grand Prix series in Rome in June, preferring to help his London club Hararey attempt to win the European Club Championship.

"If it suits my programme I might fit in some European meetings but I'm not worried about reaching the Grand Prix final in Rome and will not be going to the World Cup at the end of the season," the 800-metre world record holder said.

"We all want to win the European Club Championship and I will run the 800, 1,500 as well as the 4 x 400 metres relay over two days," Coe said.

Egypt's Zamalek seeks 2nd straight African Cup title

NAIROBI (R) — The African Champions Soccer Cup kicks off this weekend with mighty Zamalek of Egypt seeking to become the second club to retain the symbol of continental soccer supremacy.

Only TP Englebert of Zaïre, winners in 1967 and 1968, have successfully defended the trophy. Egyptian clubs did not take part then in the wake of Arab-Israeli war.

Zamalek, who beat Nigeria's IICC Shooting Stars 3-0 on aggregate in last year's decider, are already through to the last 16, following the withdrawal of first round proper opponents Marine of Somalia.

The Egyptians beat top West German clubs Borussia Mönchengladbach and league leaders Bayern Munich at home in recent friendlies to sound an early warning to their rivals.

Algeria's Mascara, Tonnerre de Yaounde of Cameroon, Enugu Rangers of Nigeria and Ghana's Hearts of Oak could be the early threats to the Cairo club.

Mascara have also won their first round tie without kicking a ball.

Mascara drew with Libya's Al-Ahli, who have been banned from African Football Federation (AFC) competitions for one year

after refusing to play Egypt's National SC in last year's Cup-Winners' Cup decider on political grounds.

They will rely heavily on mid-field magician Lakhdar Belloumi, a seasoned international who was outstanding for Algeria during the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain.

Tonnerre de Yaounde will face Mascara in the second round provided they dispose of Gabon's Sogara.

The Cameroun club have a talented squad, including three members of the national side which beat Nigeria 3-1 in the 1984 Nations Cup final — 19-year-old fullback Charles Toube and forwards Ernest Ebongue and Bonaventure Djonkepe.

But they fell at the first hurdle to Minnows Invincible XI of Liberia in 1982 and Shooting Stars eliminated them last year in a remarkable second-round tie. Tonnerre lost 4-0 away, won 4-0 at home and then lost the penalty shoot out 5-4 in front of their own fans.

Ghanaian clubs have figured prominently in recent Champions Cups with Asanti Kotoko finishing runners up in 1982 and winning the trophy the following year.

Now it is the turn of Accra-based Hearts of Oak who reached

the quarter finals in their last appearance five years ago. They should encounter few problems in taming the Lions from neighbouring Benin.

The Champions Cup is the only major trophy which has eluded Nigeria and after Shooting Stars' brave showing last year much will be expected from Enugu Rangers.

Chess game 48 begins

MOSCOW (R) — Game 48 of the world chess match between titleholder Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov finally got under way Friday after three postponements, with Kasparov playing white and opting for the Russian opening.

The game was originally due to have been played on February 1, but was put off three times after championship officials ruled that the match should be moved from Moscow's Hall of Columns to the Hotel Sport on the city's outskirts.

Chess experts said the move had apparently disturbed the concentration of the players, whose duel is the longest in championship history and has lasted since September 10.

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WATER AUTHORITY RAMTHA WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECT CONTRACT NO. R3/34/85

- The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been prequalified as General and First Class Water and Sewerage Contractors and General Class Roads and Buildings Contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Ramtha Contract No. R3, Waste Water Reclamation Facilities. Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with qualified Jordanian contractors. The project consists of headworks, administration building, anaerobic, facultative and maturation ponds, chlorination system, and irrigation recycle pump station, equipment and system.
- A prebid conference will be held on Saturday, March 9th, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
- On March 9th, 1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
- The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on March 25th, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority
Jabal Hussein
Nabliu Street
P.O. Box 2412,
Amman - Jordan.

Telephone 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check.

President
Engineer M.S. Kilani

WATER AUTHORITY AJLOUN - EIN JANNEH WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECT CONTRACT NO. K1/35/85

- The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been prequalified as General and First Class Water and Sewerage Contractors and General Class Roads and Buildings Contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of the Ajloun-Ein Janneh Contract K1 Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection System. Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with qualified Jordanian contractors. The project consists of the supply and construction of about 25.5 km. of water mains ranging in diameter from 80mm to 200mm and of about 6.0 Km of galvanised pipes ranging from 1/2" to 1 1/2" and supply and construction of about 41 km of sewer mains ranging in size from 150mm to 600mm and storm water facilities and protection works.
- A prebid conference will be held on Saturday, March 2nd, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
- On March 2nd, 1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
- The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on 18 March, 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority
Jabal Hussein
Nabliu Street
P.O. Box 2412,
Amman - Jordan.

Telephone 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check.

President
Engineer M.S. Kilani

WATER AUTHORITY MAFRAQ WATER AND SEWERAGE PROJECT CONTRACT NO. M1/33/85

- The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been prequalified as General and First Class Water and Sewerage Contractors and General Class Roads and Buildings Contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of the Mafraq Contract No. M1, Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection System. Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with qualified Jordanian contractors. The project consists of the supply and construction of about 5.4 km of water lines ranging in size from 100mm to 500mm, construction of 150m³ reinforced concrete elevated reservoir, supply and construction of about 62.3 km of sewer mains ranging in size from 150mm to 800mm, and storm water drainage facilities of 600 mm and 300 mm R.C. pipes of various lengths.
- A prebid conference will be held on Thursday 7th March, 1985 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.
- On March 7th, 1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
- The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time on 23rd March 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- Contract documents may be examined and purchased at the following address:

Water Authority
Jabal Hussein
Nabliu Street
P.O. Box 2412,
Amman - Jordan.

Telephone 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set. No refunds will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in a bank check.

President
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U.S. seeking to enlist allies in 'Star Wars' research — Weinberger

LONDON (AP) — U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar W. Weinberger said Friday the United States is attempting to enlist its friends and allies in space weapons research.

"We need all the help we can get," he said at a news conference on America's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), the so-called "Star Wars" programme. He said he hopes the research will render nuclear missiles "obsolete and impotent."

Mr. Weinberger said, "we would welcome assistance at all phases of the plan, from friends and allies who are so minded."

He said the United States has talked about joint research with NATO allies and others. Without being specific, he said he finds "that their interest in the whole plan increases."

"We would welcome the participation of their scientists in the research programme," he said.

Mr. Weinberger said the programme, which President Ronald Reagan first announced in March, 1983, would be successful work against intermediate-range as well as against long-range missiles, so "there is no question of decoupling the United States from Europe."

The "Star Wars" programme has been controversial among some West European countries, who fear it will mean militarisation of outer space and that the United States would no longer have the defence of Western Europe as a major priority, since it would concentrate on long-range rockets.

Mr. Weinberger stressed the concept of SDI is that it is "a system which destroys weapons and not people... with non-nuclear means outside the atmosphere."

Mr. Weinberger said among those expressing interest in SDI was Australian Prime Minister

Bob Hawke with whom he spoke in Washington earlier this week. He said Mr. Hawke "wants to have more detailed briefings and wanted to discuss it in great detail."

Mr. Hawke pulled out of an agreement to help in U.S. tests of the MX missile, but Mr. Weinberger said an alternative test plan had been arranged not involving Australia.

Australia, New Zealand and the United States are members of the ANZUS alliance. New Zealand announced earlier this week it would not permit an American destroyer to make a port call during an ANZUS exercise because the United States would not indicate whether it was carrying nuclear weapons.

Mr. Weinberger said, "We believe the ANZUS treaty is very important to the security of all three countries involved."

He said he was "very disappointed" with New Zealand's attitude, which he hoped was only temporary. "We will continue to persuade them that the basis for the alliance is as strong and necessary as the day the alliance was formed" 34 years ago.

Mr. Weinberger denied there was any confrontation between New Zealand and the United States.

Mr. Weinberger was asked about Greece's refusal, announced Thursday, to participate in any more NATO exercises until NATO changes its attitude toward Greece. Greece contends NATO favours Turkey in Aegean military exercises.

Mr. Weinberger said Greece's

decision would have an impact on NATO, adding that NATO exercises "are diminished in value" if they are reduced in size and scope.

Greece said Thursday it was not anti-American but it had differences with the U.S. government.

"There is no anti-Americanism in Greece, either on the part of the government or of the Greek people," government spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas told a news briefing.

He added: "Neither is there any feeling against the American or any other people. But there are opposing positions and differences that concern the (American) political leadership."

Mr. Maroudas said these differences concerned the United States' attitude to Greek-Turkish disputes over Cyprus and NATO.

Mr. Maroudas Wednesday described as "groundless and unacceptable" a charge by Mr. Weinberger that government-sponsored anti-Americanism had contributed to violence in Greece against U.S. servicemen.

Referring to Mr. Weinberger's claim that the bomb attack against a bar frequented by American servicemen might partly be the result of Premier Andreas Papandreu's anti-Americanism, Mr. Maroudas said:

Mr. Weinberger appears to forget that most of the bomb attacks against U.S. installations have been carried out in West Germany, Italy, France and even Great Britain.

He asked: "Does Mr. Weinberger also accuse the governments of these countries of anti-Americanism?"

In the bar attack last Saturday 80 people, including 69 American servicemen and their dependents were injured.



HESELTINE TOURS MISSILE SITE: Britain's Defence Minister Michael Heseltine (right) dressed in a camouflaged army jacket tours the barbed wire fence erected around an area designated to be Britain's second cruise missile site (AP wirephoto)

Gandhi 'cleans' party for polls

NEW DELHI (AP) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, in a major effort to build a clean image and fight corruption, has denied tickets to 1,000 legislators seeking to contest the forthcoming state elections, a party spokesman said Friday.

Among the 2,500 candidates selected to contest 2,534 seats, about 50 per cent are new faces, said Srikanth Verma, party general secretary.

About 70 state ministers were dropped in the purge undertaken to give a "new and clean look to state assemblies," Mr. Verma said. He said most of the legislators failed to meet the 10 guidelines set by the party high command.

The guidelines include a clean image, position in the assembly constituency, and performance. Some of the ministers have been denied tickets for "disreputable activities."

Elections in 11 of India's 22 states and one federal territory will be held March 2 and 5. The current terms of the states expire this year. Mr. Verma said 50 to 70 per cent of the current legislators were replaced and the party met the objective of inducting 20 per cent women among the new candidates.

The purge has led to rebellion among some hopeful candidates and in eastern Bihar state, 16 Congress legislators announced Thursday they would run as opposition candidates, the Patriot newspaper reported.

Chernenko 'back at work'

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko attended a politburo meeting Thursday, TASS news agency said in the first official statement that the ailing leader had resumed his duties.

TASS said Mr. Chernenko had addressed the politburo meeting on agricultural topics.

Mr. Chernenko was last seen in public on Dec. 27 at a medal-awarding ceremony in the Kremlin. His absence since then caused renewed concern about his health and Soviet officials made no secret of the fact that he was ill.

Viktor Afanasiev, editor-in-chief of the official newspaper Pravda, said in an Italian Television interview Wednesday night that Mr. Chernenko was ill but he did not know how seriously.

Mr. Afanasiev was quick to add that Mr. Chernenko was still in charge of the Communist Party and country. The TASS announcement that he had addressed the politburo's regular Thursday meeting appeared designed to confirm this.

The TASS reference to Mr. Chernenko's presence was so casual that it implied he had never been absent.

A sentence in the middle of the report said simply: "The reliable ensuring of the spring sowing campaign, as was stressed by Konstantin Chernenko speaking at the political bureau of the CPSU (Communist Party) Central Committee's meeting, becomes especially important this year."

"Reports on Mr. Chernenko's health have varied greatly. At 73, he is known to suffer from the chest complaint emphysema which causes a shortness of breath evident in his public speeches."

The next public event which Mr. Chernenko might be expected to attend is a meeting with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, who arrives for an official visit on Monday.

In his interview with Italian Television, Mr. Afanasiev, also a member of the Communist Party Central Committee, was asked about Mr. Chernenko during a special news programme on the Yalta agreement 40 years ago.

"I must say that Comrade Chernenko is sick. Now, how serious the illness is I cannot say because I am not a doctor," he said. "But I know that he, however, carries on with the leadership of the party even if he is sick."

"We hope that this period will pass and that it won't be too long," he added without further elaboration.

No other Soviet official publicly has confirmed that Mr. Chernenko is ill, but few Western diplomats in Moscow question that the Soviet leader is indeed ailing.

Many diplomats in the Soviet capital say Soviet officials have told them in private that Mr. Chernenko has been sick during his prolonged absence from public view.

Returning S. Korean leader 'kicked, punched' in Seoul

SEOUL (Agencies) — Opposition leader Kim Da-Jung was kicked and punched by South Korean security men at Seoul Airport Friday, according to two U.S. congressmen who flew with him on his return from exile.

Police denied they had used violence against Mr. Kim.

Eyewitnesses said police also attacked crowds of demonstrators, mainly students, who gathered at the airport to welcome Mr. Kim home from two years of exile in the United States.

Mr. Kim, 59, was escorted home by a score of Americans who were concerned that he should not share the fate of another Asian opposition leader, Benigno Aquino, shot dead at Manila airport in 1983 when he returned from exile in the United States.

Denying that Mr. Kim had been attacked, a police statement said he had only been separated from his American companions.

Mr. Kim, a former presidential candidate, told a packed press conference at his home, however, that he had been treated "with great violence" by security men at the airport when he resisted being taken out by a back route.

"They forcefully pushed me into an elevator with great violence and it felt like I was being beaten," he said. "I am not sure I was beaten, because the situation was so confused."

Democratic congressmen Edward Feighan and Tom Foglietta had no such reservations. They told reporters that Mr. Kim, two other Americans with him at the time and themselves had been kicked and punched.

The two congressmen said they planned to insist that the U.S. embassy here file an official complaint over their treatment at the hands of the security guards.

The embassy first said it would issue a statement but then said it would not.

"They just bodily picked up Mr. Kim to put him in an elevator," Mr. Foglietta said. "He resisted and they started kicking and punching him."

He said the four Americans tried to stay with Mr. Kim but were also beaten and thrown to the ground.

Patricia Derian, a former senior State Department official who was also a witness, told Reuters: "They beat me everywhere except my face."

Mr. Kim told the press conference he was not under effective house arrest.

He said the local police chief had visited him and said Mr. Kim would not be allowed to leave the house or receive visitors.



Chinese official fined for bulldozing wall

PEKING (R) — A lowly Communist Party official has been fined for flattening a section of the legendary Great Wall of China to enlarge a brick factory, a Peking newspaper said Friday. Li Guobian, party secretary in a village in Shanxi province, borrowed a bulldozer and personally razed a 60-metre length of the wall which snakes 5,000 kilometres across northern China. Only later did Li, described by the Guangming Daily as illiterate and ignorant of the law, learn that Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping had launched a campaign to restore the largely ruined edifice. The paper said that because Li had only had a basic education, and because he had admitted his mistake, the local party committee had let him off with a caution and a 200-yuan (\$70) fine.

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4 Polish officers get long jail terms for killing priest

TORUN, Poland (R) — Four security police were found guilty Thursday of plotting and carrying out the premeditated murder of pro-Solidarity priest Jerzy Popieluszko and received long prison terms.

Jailing Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, who led the priest's kidnapping, and Colonel Adam Pietruszka, who instigated it, for 25 years. Chief Judge Artur Kujawa said they bore the main responsibility.

Lieutenants Leszek Pekala and Waldemar Chmielewski, who took part in the killing, broke down and sobbed as they were sentenced to 15 and 14 years respectively.

Judge Kujawa told the court he

had received thousands of letters supporting the prosecution's demand that Cap. Piotrowski should be hanged but had decided that death sentences were not necessary.

Judge Kujawa said the four were convicted because they had "the objective of killing Popieluszko and they accomplished it... they were fully aware that they were acting illegally and violated departmental procedures."

Father Popieluszko, an outspoken supporter of the banned Solidarity free trade union, was kidnapped near Torun on Oct. 19. His trussed and gagged body was found in the river Vistula 11 days later.

2 Kashmiris jailed for life in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, England (R) — Two Kashmiris were jailed for life Thursday for the murder of kidnapped Indian diplomat Ravindra Mhatre last February.

Abdul Raja, 28, who gave a Paris address, and student Mohammad Riaz, 23, were convicted on Monday of murdering and falsely imprisoning Mr. Mhatre.

The Crown Court in Birmingham, Central England, where Mr. Mhatre lived and worked, jailed three other Kashmiris for between two and 20 years and fined a fourth £500 (\$550).

Mr. Mhatre, 48, was an assistant commissioner at the Indian high commission in Birmingham.

Swedish minister wins confidence vote

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom Friday survived a no-confidence vote tabled by the opposition, which said he had undermined Sweden's credibility by casting doubts on official reports of foreign submarine violations of Swedish waters.

Sweden's small Communist Party voted with the ruling Social Democrats to defeat the opposition motion by 182 to 160. There were no abstentions but seven members of the 349-seat parliament did not turn up for the vote.

The row erupted last weekend when newspapers quoted Mr. Bodstrom as saying he doubted that foreign submarines had violated Swedish waters in the last three years despite defence staff reports of frequent intrusions.

The minister said he had been misquoted but did not issue a detailed denial.

In April 1983, Sweden temporarily recalled its ambassador to Moscow and issued a sharp protest to the Soviet Union after an official inquiry accused the Soviets of operating six submarines in Swedish waters the previous October.

Taipei rejects U.S. extradition request

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan has turned down a U.S. request to extradite two local gang leaders charged with the murder of a Chinese-American writer in California last year. Justice Ministry officials said Friday.

The Taipei prosecutor's office also announced that a district court would start hearings on Monday into the murder of Henry Liu, a stern critic of Taiwan, in

Daily City on Oct. 15.

A court official said Chen Chi-Li and Wu Tun, leaders of Taiwan's bamboo union gang, "would be charged with murder and illegal possession of arms. Both offences carry the death penalty."

The ministry officials reaffirmed Taiwan's position that none of its citizens could be extradited for trial.

Official sources said Washington had requested through the American Institute in Taiwan, its unofficial link, that Mr. Chen and Mr. Wu would be extradited.

They said the Americans had suggested simply putting them on a U.S.-bound plane without going through any legal procedures but this had been turned down by Taiwanese authorities.

1975 Soviet warship mutiny ended with air attack, U.S. magazine says

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. naval magazine this week published what it said were details of a mutiny aboard a Soviet warship in 1975 that ended with an aircraft attack on the ship and a heavy loss of life.

According to the article by U.S. Navy Lieutenant Gregory Young in Sea Power, the highly unusual story began when the Soviet frigate Storozhevoy docked in Riga on the Baltic Sea for ceremonies commemorating the Russian Revolution.

Many of its crew were in town celebrating and some of those back from shore were recovering from heavy drinking. But others, apparently led by the ship's zamolit or political officer, were laying plans for a mutiny. Lt. Young wrote.

During the night of Nov. 7, 1975, the mutineers locked officers and men loyal to Moscow in their cabins and took the ship to sea in a desperate bid to reach neutral Sweden.

But one loyalist jumped overboard and called for help, while another got free from his cabin, went to the radio room and sent out an alarm: "Mutiny on board

the Storozhevoy. We are heading for open seas."

Lt. Young gathered the story from Soviet *samizdat*, an underground documents, intelligence sources, interviews with emigres, Soviet radio intercepts and some press reports, the magazine said.

No firm motives emerged for the actions of the *zamolit*, Captain Third Rank Valery Mikheylovich Sablin.

But Lt. Young said the *zamolit* would often side with the complaints of a ship's crew, or he might have been influenced by a mutiny 16 years earlier, when a destroyer commander took his ship to Sweden from the Baltic.

In the Storozhevoy incident, he wrote, "the officers on board, including the ship's captain, were locked in their cabins, as were those enlisted men who would not join the mutineers." The ship eased out to sea in the pre-dawn darkness on Nov. 8.

The sailor who had jumped overboard reached shore and reported the mutiny by telephone, Lt. Young said. But at first no one would take him seriously. They thought he was drunk. Finally, someone radioed the Storozhevoy

and got no response.

It was after 4 a.m., and the ship was two hours at sea in its seven-hour voyage to Gotland, running with its lights out.

Only after a captive aboard the vessel got free and called by radio for help were planes and ships sent, with messages promising the Storozhevoy's crew pardons if they gave up.

Lt. Young said utter chaos ensued, and as the fleeing ship manoeuvred to evade pursuing ships, one of the chase ships itself came under attack in the dim morning light.

He said most sources agreed that 15 sailors were killed aboard the Storozhevoy and 35 on the pursuing ship that was attacked accidentally.

Capt. Sablin was captured and executed by firing squad, Lt. Young said. Another officer was sentenced to 15 years in a labour camp. Many enlisted members of the crew were also executed.

He said the Storozhevoy later went on a cruise off Sweden, apparently to show it was again loyal, but was then transferred to the Pacific fleet.

'A passage to India' and 'Amadeus' lead nominations for Oscar

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) — "Amadeus," the drama of Mozart's tormented final years, and "A Passage to India," the saga of natives vs. their British rulers in 1920s India, have scored a front-running 11 nominations apiece for the 57th Academy Awards.

"The Killing Fields," the story of an American correspondent and his native assistant in war-torn Kampuchea, and "Places in the Heart," a young widow's struggle to keep her farm and family in depression Texas, followed in the Oscar nominations with seven each.

All four films were nominated for best picture of 1984, along with "A Soldier's Story," a murder mystery among black soldiers at a World War II army camp.

"Amadeus" contributed two best-actor nominations for its players — F. Murray Abraham as Mozart's villainous rival, Salieri, and Tom Hulce as the impish Mozart.

Others nominated were Albert Finney, the burned-out consul of "Under the Volcano," Sam Waterston, the New York Times reporter of "The Killing Fields" and Jeff Bridges, the gentle space visitor of "Starman."

Three actresses, all previous Oscar winners, won nominations for their portrayals of beleaguered farm women: Sally Field, "Places in the Heart"; Jessica Lange, "Country"; and Sissy Spacek, "The River."

Also nominated were Judy Davis, the English traveller of "A Passage to India," and Vanessa Redgrave, who played Olive Cha-

nellor in "The Bostonians." Ralph Richardson received a posthumous nomination for his supporting role as the eccentric lord of the manor in "Greystoke: The Legend of Tarzan, Lord of the Apes."

Others nominated as supporting actor were four relative unknowns: Adolph Caesar, "A Soldier's Story"; John Malkovich, "Places in the Heart"; Noriyuki "Pat" Morita, "The Karate Kid"; and Haing S. Ngor, "The Killing Fields."

Veteran British actress Peggy Ashcroft won her first academy nomination as supporting actress in "A Passage to India." Also nominated: Glenn Close, "The Natural"; Lindsay Crouse, "Places in the Heart"; Christine Lahti, "Swing Shift"; and Geraldine Page, "The Pope of Greenwich Village."

Woody Allen was a surprise nominee for best direction, his "Broadway Danny Rose," accounting for his third nomination as director (he won for "Annie Hall" in 1977).

Three of the others directorial nominees were also past winners: Robert Benton, "Places in the Heart"; Milos Forman, "Amadeus"; and David Lean, "A Passage to India." Also named was newcomer Roland Joffe for "The Killing Fields."

The nominations were made in 23 categories, with active members voting in their respective crafts. Each of the 4,100 academy members nominated their five choices for best picture. Special achievement and honorary awards will be voted on later.

Nazi major gets Austrian pension

VIENNA (R) — Nazi war criminal Walter Reder, released hundreds of Italian civilians, gets a war pension from Austria, the government said Friday. The 70-year-old former SS major receives a monthly pension of 7,125 schillings (\$324) plus an old age supplement of 647 schillings (\$29), according to the Social Ministry. A spokesman said the Austrian government started paying Reder a pension in 1970 with retroactive effect from 1964. A private association of war victims applied for a war pension for Reder because he had suffered injuries during the war, the spokesman said.

Over 1,000 white whales trapped

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet icebreaker is still battling against bad weather and mounting ice floes to free over 1,000 white whales trapped by ice near the Bering Strait. TASS news agency said Thursday. The whales, up to six metres long, followed a huge shoal of fish into Senyavina sound just south of the strait, which separates the Soviet Union from Alaska, three weeks ago and then found their way out barred by ice floes.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q1-L-As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♦KJ98 ♠A74 ♣83 ♦AJ93
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Partner is fishing for game, and you should be happy to cooperate. You have already told him you have a minimum opening bid, but what a minimum! Excellent support for partner's suit and most of your points are prime. Failure to accept partner's invitation would be a crime. Bid four spades.

Q2—East West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦95 ♠AKQ9873 ♣K62 ♦7